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# WEATHER CROPS AND MARKETS

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## GRADES FOR LIVE STOCK FOUNDED ON EXPERIENCE

### Preferences of Consuming Public One of Main Factors Determining Value of Animals to Packers.

Why do the better grades of live stock almost invariably bring the most money? To the packer and student of the live-stock and meat industry this may seem elementary and unworthy of serious consideration. In connection with its standardization work, however, the U. S. Department of Agriculture receives many inquiries similar to this one.

At times the queries are accompanied by explanatory statements which lead department specialists to conclude that a great many live-stock producers and others entertain the belief that the differentiation between grades and between the prices paid for the various grades of meat animals is a somewhat hit-or-miss proposition and is frequently based on the whim or personal preferences of the buyer.

RESALE VALUE IMPORTANT.

In the live-stock and meat industries the packer or slaughterer is an intermediary. He does not buy live animals for his own use but rather for purposes of resale, in the form of dressed or prepared meat to the consuming public. This being true, the packers' operations, so far as they pertain to the purchase of live animals, must always be controlled by the demands of meat consumers. Generally speaking, the packer has no preference as to the kind of animals he slaughters provided he can sell the resulting meat at a profit. Reduced to its simplest form, therefore, the reply to the above query would be that the packer pays more for certain grades of live stock than for others because the consuming public will pay more money for the meat derived from some animals than from others.

When a packer buyer inspects a live animal with a view to purchasing he has in mind two principal considerations. First, what will be the dressing yield of that animal when slaughtered; and, second, what will be the quality of the meat produced? Obviously it is a matter of considerable importance to the buyer whether the animal, if it be a steer, will produce 55 lbs. of carcass beef for every 100 lbs. of live weight or whether it will produce 60 lbs. of carcass beef on the same basis. In other words, will the shrinkage in slaughter amount to 40% or 45% of the live weight? This one consideration will go a long way toward determining the price which he can afford to pay for the animal on foot.

The second consideration has to do with the quality of the meat which the animal will produce. Will the meat be tough, stringy, coarse-fibered, lacking in flavor or will it be tender, fine-grained, well-marbled with minute layers of fat, interspersed throughout the lean and of excellent flavor? Will the more desirable cuts such as the loin, round, and rib be small and shrunken

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## MOST CROPS DETERIORATE SLIGHTLY IN SEPTEMBER

### October Report Shows that 1922 Is Not a Year of Bumper Crops—Wheat and Corn Crops about Average.

A production of 2,853,000,000 bus. of corn is forecast by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the date of Oct. 1 in a report issued Oct. 9. This prospective crop is 21,000,000 bus. below the forecast of Sept. 1, making the forecast approximately an average crop, since the 5-year average for 1916–1920 is only about 22,000,000 bus. below the production indicated for this year.

For spring wheat an estimated production of 268,000,000 bus. is made, thus indicating a loss of 8,000,000 bus. since Sept. 1. The spring and winter wheat crops now have a total estimate of 810,000,000 bus. or 11,000,000 bus. more than the 5-year average. The price level of wheat per bushel, received by growers on Oct. 1, has declined from $1.06 in 1921 to 90.4¢ this year.

OATS BELOW AVERAGE.

Oats lost 25,000,000 bus. during September, making the production for Oct. 1, stand at 1,230,000,000 bus. or 183,000,000 bus. below the average. The farmers' price is 34.5¢ per bu., compared with 31¢ Oct. 1, 1921.

Only 5,000,000 bus. were lost from the forecast of the potato crop during September, so that the forecast now is 433,000,000 bus., an amount, however, still considerably above the average.

Slight decreases in either forecasts or estimates of production are made for corn, spring wheat, oats, white potatoes, sweet potatoes, flaxseed, apples (both total and commercial), sugar beets, the grain sorghums, and peanuts. Slight increases are indicated for barley, buckwheat, rice, tobacco, and beans. September, on the whole, was a month of slight crop deterioration.

The October crop report shows that 1922 is not a year of bumper crops, notwithstanding the numerous published statements to the contrary. The composite condition of all crops for which condition is reported was 98.6% of the 10-year average condition on Oct. 1, or at time of harvest. That is, the prospect of production on Oct. 1 was below average. These crops include cotton, nota-

(Concluded on page 339, column 1.)

# Live Stock and Meats

## PRICE TREND DOWNWARD FOR MOST KINDS OF LIVE STOCK

**Best Corn-Fed Steers Sell at New High Levels at Chicago—Hog Price Range Narrows.**

Live stock prices, for the most part, declined during the week ending Oct. 7 and practically all classes lost sharply. Declines on the hoof followed reductions in wholesale meat prices, the demand for meats having been lessened by high temperatures and an oversupply of the lower grades, especially beef.

Prices of feeder cattle and feeder lambs lost ground in sympathy with the price slump on killing grades. Feeder lambs, however, ignored the downward course of fat lambs until late in the week when liberal offerings relieved the urgency on country account and eliminated the premium of approximately 35¢ which they had commanded over best range lambs going for slaughter. With choice Idaho lambs selling at $14.40 and the feeder ends cashing readily at $14.75, the usual sorting procedure was reversed, the bids of killer buyers who consented to take the fat end with the greatest number out receiving final consideration. Closing prices on feeder lambs were largely 25¢–50¢ lower than the previous week, and on stocker and feeder steers mostly 25¢ off.

STEER PRICES FLUCTUATE.

Beef steer prices moved both up and down according to grade. Strictly choice and prime cornfeds at Chicago uncovered new high tops for the year daily up to Friday, after which they were not on sale. Shortfeds, drawn to market by relatively high prices, made up the bulk of the native offerings. Coming at the same time with the most ample marketings of grassers from the range States, the saturation point was soon reached, and the bottom practically fell out of the market. Warmed up and short fed natives lost 25¢–75¢, and in many instances yearlings declined more. Western grassers slumped 25¢–40¢.

With light hogs declining 50¢–75¢ and packing grades only 15¢–25¢, the price spread on hogs narrowed, a seasonal circumstance resulting from a freer marketward movement of lights and light butchers. The ebbing supply of heavy butchers and packing sows in the face of a rather lusty demand for lard hogs assisted in the contraction of the general price range. Price differentials between the feeding and cash value of corn and all coarse grains favor marketing these products by the live stock route and consequently places the live stock farmer in a much better financial position than the grain farmer.

Receipts of live stock at 10 large markets during the week were approximately 335,000 cattle, 490,000 hogs, and 341,000 sheep compared with 342,696 cattle, 497,268 hogs, and 322,796 sheep the previous week, and 247,241 cattle, 402,321 hogs, and 377,467 sheep the corresponding week in 1921.

*Cattle.*—Liquidation of warmed up and short-fed native beef steers was apparent at practically all market centers. Heavy receipts of western grassers augmented the supply of the lower grades of beef and each of these two kinds weakened the price position of the other on the hoof. When the saturation point arrived price downturns were irregular but emphatic, amounting to 25¢–75¢ at Chicago, with some instances of even greater losses. In spite of the peddling tactics employed by sellers, many warmed up bullocks were without bids for several days. Temporarily, at least, the recent generous profit margin realized by producers on short grain-fed bullocks was shaved considerably. In sympathy with the declines on the lower grades of natives, western rangers declined 25¢–40¢, those selling from $7.50 down suffering the most loss. Bulk of the western grassers sold largely at $6.50–$7.50. Two loads of 1,406-lb. Dakotas reached a new top for the season at $10, while light-fleshed westerns sold to killers at $6 and below, a few Oklahomas going for slaughter at $5.50. Approximately 16,500 western grassers reached Chicago compared with 17,049 the previous week. Canadians were practically absent, the week's receipts at Chicago from that source amounting to 110 head, compared with 4,860 the preceding week.

CHOICE GRADES ADVANCE STEADILY.

Long-fed beef steers and top-notch yearlings advanced steadily, the supply of these grades showing progressive diminution. At Chicago packers and shippers competed and new high tops were uncovered daily. On Thursday, when the break on the lower grades was pronounced, two loads of 1,417-lb. bullocks touched $12.70 and long yearlings made $12.65. These were advances of 45¢ and 65¢ above the high prices of the previous week. Sales of matured beef steers carrying plenty of corn finish were numerous during the week at $12.40–$12.65. Average weights of a large share of these topnotchers stood approximately at 1,350–1,500 lbs., conditions being exactly the reverse of a year ago, when yearlings commanded substantial premiums.

Bulk of the decline in beef steers at Chicago was recorded on kinds selling at $8.50–$11.50. Steers selling under $8.50 when suitable for further development were supported by a fairly active country demand which existed in rather broad proportions at all markets. Bulk of the desirable stockers and feeders sold at $6.25–$7 at Chicago, where well-bred, fleshy kinds reached $8.25. While quality was generally in demand, some buyers wanted low-grade stockers be-

(Concluded on page 328, column 1.)

## PRICE DECLINES RECORDED ON WEEK'S FRESH MEAT MARKETS

**Trade Generally Dull with Receipts Exceeding Demand—Warm Weather a Main Factor**

(Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago.)

Fresh meat trade during the week ending Oct. 7, both at Chicago and at eastern markets, was generally dull with prices declining. Except for choice steer beef the demand was at no time equal to the offerings and supplies accumulated. Many cars arriving at eastern markets late in the week were held on track for lack of space in the coolers. The unseasonably warm weather was probably the greatest single contributing factor to the situation.

*Beef.*—The limited offerings of choice steers found ready outlet at prices mostly steady with the week previous. Good beef declined slightly at eastern markets, while all lower grades after midweek sold unevenly $1–$3 below Monday's opening. Chucks and rounds at Chicago were particularly draggy while ribs and loins were in fair demand.

COW PRICES BREAK SHARPLY.

The demand for cows was not equal to the supply and prices broke sharply. Uneven declines of $1–$3 at New York were registered late in the week; other markets, including Chicago, declining 50¢–$1. Bulls were slow sale generally and prices tended downward, closing 25¢–50¢ lower than the previous week-end. Kosher beef trade was uneven, Chicago holding practically steady while New York following an advance of $2 on Tuesday, declined $1 and like other eastern markets closed weak.

*Veal.*—Increased receipts of medium and common veal at eastern markets and a lack of buying demand for all grades at Chicago forced prices unevenly lower. Heavy accumulations at all markets were reported after midweek. Chicago closed $2 lower while eastern markets registered uneven declines, ranging from $1 at Boston to $5 at New York and Philadelphia.

*Lamb.*—With a fair percentage of Canadian lambs among the offerings at eastern markets and an unusually slow demand at all markets prices, broke sharply after midweek. Conditions at Chicago and most eastern

DAILY AVERAGE WEIGHT AND COST OF HOGS, WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 7, 1922.

[Price per 100 pounds.]

| | Mon. | | Tues. | | Wed. | | Thurs. | | Fri. | | Sat. | | This wk. | | Last wk. | | 1 yr. ago. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. |
| Chicago | 265 | $9.10 | 248 | $8.98 | 239 | $8.97 | 238 | $9.07 | 239 | $9.17 | 245 | $9.04 | 245 | $9.06 | 263 | $9.29 | 263 | $7.42 |
| E. St. Louis | 189 | 10.02 | 188 | 9.74 | 180 | 9.60 | 170 | 9.50 | 175 | 9.56 | 172 | 9.60 | 185 | 9.62 | 183 | 10.31 | 192 | 8.17 |
| Kansas City | 203 | 9.58 | 195 | 9.40 | 202 | 9.06 | 196 | 9.03 | 205 | 8.87 | 203 | 9.04 | 200 | 9.18 | 207 | 9.71 | 213 | 7.77 |
| Omaha | 291 | 8.50 | 272 | 8.61 | 284 | 8.00 | 280 | 8.01 | 288 | 8.02 | 283 | 8.25 | 282 | 8.25 | 291 | 8.69 | 299 | 6.86 |
| S. St. Joseph | 233 | 9.03 | 217 | 9.16 | 233 | 8.40 | 237 | 8.50 | 225 | 8.79 | 234 | 9.00 | 229 | 8.79 | 236 | 9.29 | .... | ..... |
| S. St. Paul | 237 | 8.65 | 208 | 8.95 | 217 | 8.63 | 208 | 8.69 | 214 | 8.65 | 239 | 8.53 | 216 | 8.71 | 233 | 8.95 | 236 | 7.16 |

The above prices are computed on packer and shipper purchases.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS, AND LOCAL SLAUGHTER, WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 7, 1922.

| Market. | Cattle and calves. | | | Hogs. | | | Sheep. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Receipts. | Shipments. | Local slaughter. | Receipts. | Shipments. | Local slaughter. | Receipts. | Shipments. | Local slaughter. |
| Chicago | 91,402 | 25,922 | 65,480 | 128,626 | 13,035 | 115,591 | 95,266 | 37,867 | 57,399 |
| Denver [1] | 20,962 | 15,048 | 2,663 | 4,231 | 137 | 4,410 | 94,721 | 86,038 | 7,081 |
| East St. Louis | 48,922 | 30,011 | 21,118 | 57,261 | 20,619 | 37,999 | 13,046 | 5,208 | 10,047 |
| Fort Worth [1] | 30,350 | 13,765 | 17,599 | 8,326 | 2,259 | 4,979 | 8,151 | 6,511 | 889 |
| Indianapolis [1] | 13,810 | 8,220 | 5,222 | 49,301 | 17,408 | 32,603 | 3,156 | 1,650 | 1,782 |
| Kansas City | 108,073 | 71,870 | 36,749 | 55,427 | 11,164 | 43,292 | 56,919 | 33,989 | 19,147 |
| Oklahoma City | 9,213 | 4,394 | 4,015 | 5,486 | 460 | 5,366 | 490 | 168 | 369 |
| Omaha | 52,253 | 30,851 | 20,443 | 41,982 | 5,448 | 36,534 | 97,971 | 48,437 | 44,285 |
| St. Joseph [1] | 30,160 | 11,088 | 9,727 | 33,108 | 3,861 | 29,133 | 16,493 | 4,059 | 9,367 |
| St. Paul [1] | 37,394 | 19,445 | 16,827 | 48,470 | 6,363 | 39,390 | 25,636 | 15,254 | 11,048 |
| Sioux City | 21,447 | 18,958 | 5,077 | 22,799 | 7,668 | 15,533 | 7,619 | 3,572 | 4,310 |
| Wichita [1] | 10,565 | 6,168 | 2,235 | 10,495 | 773 | 9,124 | 4,143 | 3,895 | 145 |
| Total | 474,551 | 255,740 | 207,155 | 465,512 | 89,195 | 373,954 | 423,611 | 246,648 | 165,869 |
| Previous week | 490,390 | 240,888 | 221,722 | 464,799 | 114,184 | 341,907 | 369,252 | 182,423 | 175,782 |

[1] Week ending Friday, Oct. 6.

markets were demoralized. Closing prices on all grades above common, which held fairly steady, were unevenly $2–$6 below the previous week.

*Mutton.*—Offerings of mutton at eastern markets were slightly in excess of the previous week and considerably more than could be absorbed by the slow demand. Barring Boston, where last week's closing prices were generally held, the tendency was sharply downward, New York and Philadelphia both declining $3–$4 on all grades. Under light supplies Chicago held fairly steady until near the close when a decline of $1 was registered.

*Pork.*—Despite the unseasonably warm weather which prevailed generally, fresh pork at eastern markets was relatively more steady than other meats. Demand, however, was below normal and the tendency was downward. Light receipts at Philadelphia late in the week had a steadying effect on that market and closing conditions were steady at the decline. Closing prices at New York and Boston were mostly $1 below the previous week. Under a slow demand values at Chicago gradually worked lower, closing prices being off $2–$3.

## Imports of Wool at Two Ports.

Imports of wool through the port of Philadelphia during the two weeks' period ending Oct. 7 amounted to 2,162,246 lbs., valued at $531,768. Imports through the port of Boston during the same period amounted to 2,296,560 lbs., valued at $494,746.

## STOCKER AND FEEDER SHIPMENTS.

Week Ending Friday, October 6, 1922.

| | Cattle and calves. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Market origin: | | | |
| Chicago | 12,744 | 59 | 32,174 |
| Denver | 11,864 | 506 | 44,311 |
| East St. Louis | 14,544 | 196 | 1,261 |
| Fort Worth | 4,746 | 293 | 5,936 |
| Indianapolis | 1,583 | 352 | 354 |
| Kansas City | 55,718 | 6,992 | 27,455 |
| Oklahoma City | 3,687 | 110 | ..... |
| Omaha | 28,931 | 106 | 44,508 |
| St. Joseph | 8,166 | 228 | 4,059 |
| St. Paul | 15,617 | 3,900 | 5,326 |
| Sioux City | 16,564 | ..... | 1,122 |
| Wichita | 6,163 | 773 | 3,895 |
| Total | 180,327 | 13,515 | 170,401 |
| Previous week | 163,136 | 7,884 | 124,868 |
| Same week last year | 109,917 | 5,007 | 113,776 |
| State destination: | | | |
| California | 336 | ..... | ..... |
| Colorado | 5,458 | 506 | 31,487 |
| Illinois | 24,739 | 2,295 | 7,423 |
| Indiana | 6,287 | 507 | 3,469 |
| Iowa | 52,393 | 3,002 | 22,394 |
| Kansas | 13,867 | 1,505 | 8,028 |
| Kentucky | ..... | ..... | 611 |
| Louisiana | 257 | ..... | ..... |
| Maryland | 524 | ..... | 316 |
| Michigan | 1,358 | ..... | 21,882 |
| Minnesota | 1,858 | 1,545 | 10,596 |
| Missouri | 26,889 | 1,287 | 21,788 |
| Montana | 8 | ..... | ..... |
| Nebraska | 30,974 | 1,117 | 25,776 |
| New Hampshire | 22 | ..... | ..... |
| New Jersey | 161 | ..... | 649 |
| New York | 91 | 1,641 | 2,974 |
| North Dakota | 41 | ..... | 119 |
| Ohio | 5,883 | ..... | 9,680 |
| Oklahoma | 2,623 | 110 | 881 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,968 | ..... | 542 |
| South Dakota | 1,448 | ..... | 220 |
| Tennessee | 126 | ..... | ..... |
| Texas | 2,226 | ..... | 275 |
| Virginia | 28 | ..... | ..... |
| West Virginia | 38 | ..... | ..... |
| Wisconsin | 186 | ..... | 1,291 |
| Wyoming | 538 | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 180,327 | 13,515 | 170,401 |

## LIVE-STOCK PRICES, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10.

[Per 100 pounds.]

| | Chicago. | East St. Louis. | Kansas City. | Omaha. | South St. Joseph. | St. Paul. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CATTLE. | | | | | | |
| Beef steers: | | | | | | |
| Medium and heavy (1,001 lbs. up)— | | | | | | |
| Choice and prime | $11.00-12.80 | $10.85-12.25 | $10.50-12.25 | $10.50-12.00 | $11.00-12.15 | ..... |
| Good | 8.85-11.00 | 9.85-10.85 | 8.35-10.50 | 8.50-10.50 | 9.10-11.00 | ..... |
| Medium | 7.25- 8.85 | 7.00- 9.85 | 6.75- 8.35 | 7.00- 8.50 | 6.75- 9.10 | $6.75- 8.50 |
| Common | 5.85- 7.25 | 4.75- 7.00 | 5.00- 6.75 | 5.00- 7.00 | 5.25- 6.75 | 5.25- 6.75 |
| Light weight (1,000 lbs. down)— | | | | | | |
| Choice and prime | 10.80-12.50 | 10.75-12.25 | 10.25-11.75 | 10.40-11.85 | 10.85-12.00 | ..... |
| Good | 8.75-10.80 | 9.65-10.75 | 7.90-10.25 | 8.25-10.40 | 8.75-10.85 | ..... |
| Medium | 7.15- 8.75 | 6.75- 9.65 | 6.35- 7.90 | 6.75- 8.25 | 6.15- 8.75 | 6.75- 8.25 |
| Common | 5.65- 7.15 | 4.50- 6.75 | 4.10- 6.35 | 4.50- 6.75 | 4.35- 6.15 | 5.00- 6.75 |
| Butcher cattle: | | | | | | |
| Heifers, common-choice | 4.65- 9.00 | 3.50-10.25 | 4.00- 9.25 | 4.25- 9.25 | 4.50- 9.15 | 4.00- 8.25 |
| Cows, common-choice | 3.65- 8.15 | 3.25- 6.50 | 3.50- 6.35 | 3.75- 6.75 | 3.75- 7.50 | 3.25- 7.00 |
| Bulls, bologna and beef | 3.75- 6.50 | 3.25- 6.50 | 3.00- 5.00 | 3.00- 6.00 | 3.50- 5.75 | 3.00- 5.50 |
| Canners and cutters: | | | | | | |
| Cows and heifers | 2.65- 3.65 | 2.00- 3.50 | 2.15- 3.50 | 2.25- 3.75 | 2.75- 3.75 | 2.25- 3.25 |
| Canner steers | 3.50- 4.50 | 2.75- 3.50 | 2.50- 3.75 | 2.50- 4.00 | ..... | 2.75- 4.00 |
| Veal calves: | | | | | | |
| Light and med. wt., med.-choice | 6.75-10.25 | 6.50-10.00 | 6.50-10.25 | 8.50-10.50 | 6.25- 9.00 | 5.00- 9.00 |
| Heavy weight, common-choice | 3.50- 6.25 | 3.50- 6.75 | 3.50- 7.00 | 5.50- 8.50 | 4.00- 8.00 | 3.50- 6.00 |
| Feeder steers: | | | | | | |
| 1,001 lbs. up, common-choice | 5.65- 8.10 | 5.50- 7.50 | 5.25- 8.15 | 5.75- 8.00 | 5.25- 8.00 | 4.50- 7.50 |
| 750-1,000 lbs., common-choice | 5.65- 7.65 | 5.25- 7.50 | 5.15- 8.10 | 5.50- 7.85 | 5.00- 8.00 | 4.00- 7.50 |
| Stocker cattle: | | | | | | |
| Steers, common-choice | 4.25- 7.35 | 3.50- 7.25 | 4.15- 8.00 | 5.00- 7.75 | 4.00- 7.25 | 3.50- 7.00 |
| Cows and heifers, common-choice | 3.25- 5.25 | 2.75- 5.00 | 3.00- 5.85 | 3.50- 5.00 | 3.25- 6.00 | 2.50- 5.00 |
| Calves— | | | | | | |
| Good and choice | ..... | 6.25- 7.00 | 6.75- 7.50 | 6.75- 7.75 | ..... | ..... |
| Common and medium | ..... | 4.00- 6.25 | 4.00- 6.50 | 6.00- 6.75 | ..... | ..... |
| HOGS. | | | | | | |
| Top | 10.10 | 9.90 | 9.55 | 9.60 | 9.55 | 9.50 |
| Bulk of sales | 8.15-10.00 | 9.40- 9.85 | 8.85- 9.50 | 7.50- 9.50 | 7.40- 9.50 | 7.75- 9.50 |
| Heavy wt. (251 lbs. up), common-choice | 8.75- 9.95 | 9.25- 9.90 | 8.80- 9.45 | 8.40- 9.30 | 8.25- 9.40 | 8.50- 9.25 |
| Med. wt. (201-250 lbs.), common-choice | 9.75- 9.95 | 9.60- 9.90 | 8.95- 9.55 | 8.75- 9.60 | 8.50- 9.55 | 8.75- 9.50 |
| Light wt. (150-200 lbs.), common-choice | 9.50- 9.90 | 9.25- 9.90 | 8.85- 9.50 | 9.25- 9.55 | 8.75- 9.40 | 9.25- 9.50 |
| Light lts. (131-150 lbs.), common-choice | 9.10- 9.60 | 8.50- 9.50 | 8.50- 9.05 | ..... | ..... | 9.00- 9.50 |
| Packing sows (250 lbs. up), smooth | 7.80- 8.40 | 8.00- 8.50 | 7.40- 7.75 | 7.50- 8.25 | 7.25- 7.60 | 7.50- 8.25 |
| Packing sows (200 lbs. up), rough | 7.25- 7.90 | 7.50- 8.00 | 7.00- 7.40 | 7.25- 7.60 | 7.00- 7.25 | 7.25- 7.75 |
| Pigs (150 lbs. down) | 8.50- 9.00 | 8.00- 9.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Stock pigs (130 lbs. down) | ..... | 7.75- 8.75 | 8.40- 9.00 | 7.50- 8.50 | ..... | 8.75- 9.00 |
| SHEEP. | | | | | | |
| Lambs: | | | | | | |
| 84 lbs. down, medium-choice | 12.25-14.00 | 10.50-13.25 | 12.00-13.90 | 11.75-13.50 | 12.50-13.85 | 11.50-12.75 |
| Culls and common | 8.50-12.00 | 6.00-10.50 | 8.00-11.75 | 8.25-11.50 | 8.00-12.50 | 7.00-10.50 |
| Feeding lambs | 12.75-14.00 | ..... | 11.75-13.25 | 12.00-13.80 | ..... | ..... |
| Yearlings, wethers, medium-prime | 8.75-12.25 | 7.50-11.25 | 8.25-11.00 | 8.75-10.50 | 8.00-10.75 | 8.00-10.75 |
| Wethers, medium-prime | 6.25- 8.75 | 5.50- 8.50 | 6.25- 7.50 | 5.75- 7.75 | 5.75- 7.75 | 4.50- 7.75 |
| Ewes: | | | | | | |
| Medium, good and choice | 3.50- 6.75 | 3.00- 5.75 | 4.25- 6.50 | 3.50- 6.00 | 3.50- 6.85 | 3.50- 5.75 |
| Culls and common | 2.00- 3.75 | 1.50- 3.00 | 1.50- 4.25 | 1.75- 3.25 | 1.50- 3.00 | 1.50- 3.00 |
| Breeding ewes (full mouths to yearlings) | 4.50- 11.50 | 5.00- 7.50 | 5.50- 9.00 | 5.75-10.50 | ..... | 4.50- 9.00 |
| Feeding ewes | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4.00- 5.75 | ..... | ..... |

## WHOLESALE PRICES OF WESTERN DRESSED MEATS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1922.

[Per 100 pounds.]

| | Chicago. | | | New York. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Oct. 10. | Oct. 3. | Sept. 12. | Oct. 10. | Oct. 3. | Sept. 12. |
| Fresh beef: | | | | | | |
| Steers— | | | | | | |
| Choice | $17.00-18.00 | $17.50-18.00 | $16.00-16.50 | $19.00-20.00 | $19.00-20.00 | $17.50-18.00 |
| Good | 15.50-16.50 | 16.00-17.00 | 15.00-16.00 | 15.00-18.00 | 17.00-18.00 | 16.00-17.00 |
| Medium | 14.00-15.00 | 14.00-15.00 | 13.00-14.50 | 12.00-13.00 | 11.00-15.00 | 13.00-15.00 |
| Common | 9.00-11.00 | 10.00-12.00 | 9.00-11.00 | 8.00-10.00 | 9.00-10.00 | 9.00-11.00 |
| Cows— | | | | | | |
| Good | 11.00-11.50 | 12.00-13.00 | 11.00-12.00 | ..... | 12.00-14.00 | 13.00-14.00 |
| Medium | 9.00-10.00 | 10.00-11.00 | 9.00-10.00 | 9.00-10.00 | 10.00-11.00 | 11.00-12.00 |
| Common | 7.00- 8.00 | 7.00- 9.00 | 7.00- 8.50 | 7.00- 8.00 | 8.00- 9.00 | 8.50-10.00 |
| Bulls— | | | | | | |
| Medium | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9.00-10.00 |
| Common | 6.00- 6.50 | 6.00- 6.50 | 6.25- 6.50 | 6.00- 6.75 | 6.75- 7.25 | 6.50- 8.00 |
| Fresh veal: | | | | | | |
| Choice | 17.00-18.00 | 19.00-20.00 | 19.00-20.00 | 18.00-20.00 | 21.00-23.00 | 21.00-22.00 |
| Good | 16.00-17.00 | 17.00-19.00 | 17.00-18.00 | 13.00-16.00 | 17.00-19.00 | 16.00-20.00 |
| Medium | 13.00-15.00 | 14.00-16.00 | 13.00-15.00 | 11.00-12.00 | 13.00-16.00 | 12.00-14.00 |
| Common | 9.00-12.00 | 10.00-13.00 | 10.00-12.00 | 9.00-10.00 | 10.00-12.00 | 11.00 |
| Fresh pork cuts: | | | | | | |
| Loins— | | | | | | |
| 8-10 lbs. average | 25.00-27.00 | 28.00-29.00 | 27.00-29.00 | 27.00-29.00 | 29.00-30.00 | 26.00-29.00 |
| 10-12 lbs. average | 24.00-25.00 | 27.00-28.00 | 24.00-26.00 | 26.00-27.00 | 27.00-29.00 | 24.00-27.00 |
| 12-14 lbs. average | 21.00-23.00 | 23.00-25.00 | 21.00-22.00 | 23.00-25.00 | 24.00-25.00 | 22.00-24.00 |
| 14-16 lbs. average | 19.00-20.00 | 19.00-21.00 | 17.00-19.00 | 17.00-20.00 | 19.00-22.00 | 18.00-20.00 |
| 16 lbs. and over | 16.00-18.00 | 16.00-18.00 | 14.00-16.00 | ..... | 18.00-20.00 | ..... |
| Shoulders— | | | | | | |
| Skinned | 13.50-14.50 | 14.00-15.00 | 13.00-14.50 | 14.00-15.00 | 16.00 | 14.00-16.00 |
| Picnics— | | | | | | |
| 4-6 lbs. average | 12.50-13.00 | 12.50-13.00 | 12.50-13.00 | 13.00-14.00 | 14.00-14.50 | 12.50-13.00 |
| 6-8 lbs. average | 11.00-12.00 | 11.00-12.00 | 11.00-12.00 | ..... | 13.00-14.00 | ..... |
| Butts— | | | | | | |
| Boston style | 17.00-18.00 | 17.50-19.00 | 16.00-18.00 | 18.00-20.00 | 18.00-20.00 | 18.00-19.00 |
| Fresh lamb and mutton: | | | | | | |
| Lamb— | | | | | | |
| Choice | 25.00-27.00 | 28.00-29.00 | 25.00-26.00 | 24.00-25.00 | 27.00-28.00 | 26.00-28.00 |
| Good | 24.00-25.00 | 27.00-28.00 | 23.00-24.00 | 22.00-23.00 | 25.00-26.00 | 23.00-24.00 |
| Medium | 21.00-23.00 | 24.00-26.00 | 21.00-22.00 | 19.00-21.00 | 22.00-24.00 | 22.00-23.00 |
| Common | 16.00-20.00 | 16.00-20.00 | 15.00-18.00 | 16.00-18.00 | 16.00-20.00 | 15.00-20.00 |
| Mutton— | | | | | | |
| Good | 14.00-15.00 | 14.00-16.00 | 13.00-14.00 | 13.00-15.00 | 15.00-17.00 | 13.00-15.50 |
| Medium | 10.00-12.00 | 10.00-12.00 | 10.00-12.00 | 11.00-12.00 | 13.00-14.00 | 12.00-13.00 |
| Common | 7.00- 9.00 | 7.00- 9.00 | 6.00- 8.00 | 8.00- 9.00 | 8.00-12.00 | 7.00-11.00 |

## BEEF AND PORK CONSUMPTION SHOWS GAIN OVER A YEAR AGO

### Statistical Report for August Reveals Decline in Slaughter of Sheep and Lambs.

Production and apparent consumption of dressed beef, veal and pork increased materially in August, 1922, compared with August, 1921, while decreases were recorded for lamb and mutton as shown by the analysis of the data on the slaughter of live stock under Federal inspection during those months. The increase in beef and veal production amounted to almost 32,000,000 lbs. or 7.8%, while the increase in apparent consumption totaled almost 15,000,000 lbs., or 3.5%. The increase in beef production was due to a gain of 80,700 in the number of cattle and 41,000 in the number of calves slaughtered. The live cattle were 32 lbs. lighter than those slaughtered a year ago and yielded carcasses weighing 23 lbs. less, while the calves, both live and dressed, were practically of the same weight as last year.

The hogs slaughtered yielded over 74,000,000 lbs. more pork than those slaughtered in August, 1921, an increase of 16.4%. Apparent consumption of this product increased more than 61,000,000 lbs., or 14.5% compared with the previous August. The large increase in pork production was the result of slaughtering more and heavier hogs. The increase in slaughter numbered more than 357,000 head and the gain in weight amounted to almost 7.5 lbs. for the live hogs and 3.6 lbs. for the dressed carcasses.

MUTTON CONSUMPTION LESS.

A decrease of 213,000 in the number of sheep and lambs slaughtered reveals the reason for the decrease of 7,000,000 lbs. or 15.8% in the amount of lamb and mutton produced in August compared with a year ago. The average live and dressed weights were slightly heavier this year but not enough to make up the deficiency caused by a reduction in the slaughter figures. The loss in apparent consumption was only slightly greater than the amount of meat produced.

Total production of all meats from inspected slaughter showed an increase of almost 99,000,000 lbs., or practically 11%, while gain in apparent consumption amounted to almost 69,000,000 lbs., or 7.7%.

With the exception of cured beef and cured pork, the volume of meats in storage at the end of August this year was less than a year ago, marked decreases being shown in stocks of fresh beef and lamb and mutton. Stocks of both the latter products and cured beef increased slightly during the month, whereas other meats showed reductions.

Exports of all products of beef, veal, lamb, and mutton continue to be negligible with the exception of oleo oil and stearin. Foreign trade in all meat products mostly show declines compared with a year ago. The average price of all classes and grades of cattle was up 50¢ per 100 lbs., while calves showed a gain of 93¢ as compared with the average price of August, 1921. Good beef carcasses at eastern markets showed a gain of 12¢ per 100 lbs., while the same grade of veal was off 45¢. Compared with August, 1921, live cost of all classes and grades of hogs was down 70¢ per 100 lbs., and fresh pork loins at eastern markets showed a decline of $2.67. Skinned shoulders were down

(Concluded on page 328, column 3.)

### STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE LIVE STOCK AND MEAT SITUATION FOR AUGUST, 1921 AND 1922.

#### Cattle, Calves, Beef and Veal.

| | August. | | January–August. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 |
| Inspected slaughter: | | | | |
| Cattle | 680,419 | 761,125 | 4,897,174 | 5,359,332 |
| Calves | 303,796 | 344,968 | 2,626,022 | 2,789,280 |
| Average live weight: | | | | |
| Cattle ... pounds | 1,005.15 | 972.85 | | |
| Calves ... do | 193.75 | 192.72 | | |
| Average dressed weight: | | | | |
| Cattle ... do | 548.57 | 525.82 | | |
| Calves ... do | 108.14 | 108.99 | | |
| Total dressed weight (carcass): | | | | |
| Beef ... do | 373,257,451 | 400,214,748 | 2,669,046,326 | 2,943,091,103 |
| Veal ... do | 32,852,499 | 37,598,062 | 241,886,803 | 248,566,594 |
| Storage: | | | | |
| Beginning of month— | | | | |
| Fresh beef ... do | 66,262,035 | 27,727,053 | | |
| Cured beef ... do | 17,829,103 | 19,303,804 | | |
| End of month— | | | | |
| Fresh beef ... do | 50,204,072 | 28,171,514 | | |
| Cured beef ... do | 17,129,571 | 20,053,104 | | |
| Exports: | | | | |
| Fresh beef and veal[1] ... do | 299,645 | 328,428 | 11,149,870 | 2,306,978 |
| Cured beef ... do | 2,750,398 | 2,621,108 | 16,111,500 | 17,782,899 |
| Canned beef ... do | 914,418 | 258,006 | 4,884,713 | 1,810,567 |
| Oleo oil and stearin[2] ... do | 15,328,568 | 8,992,840 | 111,228,380 | 82,993,618 |
| Tallow ... do | 1,349,073 | 2,357,260 | 7,429,684 | 23,628,568 |
| Imports: | | | | |
| Fresh beef and veal ... do | 3,141,482 | 2,361,988 | 19,967,407 | 16,465,014 |
| Tallow ... do | | | 1,014,165 | 1,342,431 |
| Prices per 100 lbs.: | | | | |
| Average cost in U. S. of all classes and grades— | | | | |
| Cattle | $6.44 | $6.94 | | |
| Calves | $7.09 | $8.02 | | |
| Cattle, good steers (Chicago) | $9.12 | $9.64 | | |
| Beef carcasses, good grade (eastern markets) | $15.85 | $15.97 | | |
| Veal calves (Chicago) | $9.39 | $10.88 | | |
| Veal carcasses, good grade (eastern markets) | $16.99 | $16.54 | | |
| Receipts, cattle and calves at public stockyards | 1,866,759 | 2,148,895 | 12,226,200 | 13,631,449 |
| Stocker and feeder shipments from public stockyards | 355,494 | 469,040 | 1,745,068 | 2,369,169 |
| Estimated number of cattle on farms in U. S.: | | | | |
| January 1 | 65,587,000 | 65,352,000 | | |
| August 1 | 70,145,000 | 70,423,000 | | |

#### Hogs, Pork and Pork Products.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inspected slaughter of hogs | 2,530,459 | 2,887,755 | 26,440,048 | 27,505,133 |
| Average live weight ... pounds | 234.05 | 241.50 | | |
| Average dressed weight ... do | 178.49 | 182.11 | | |
| Total dressed weight (carcass) ... do | 451,661,627 | 525,889,063 | 4,634,476,862 | 4,823,993,402 |
| Number pounds of lard per 100 lbs. live weight ... do | 16.24 | 15.45 | | |
| Storage: | | | | |
| Beginning of month— | | | | |
| Fresh pork ... do | 149,434,597 | 117,903,228 | | |
| Cured pork ... do | 578,134,356 | 565,547,779 | | |
| Lard ... do | 194,490,400 | 143,083,622 | | |
| End of month— | | | | |
| Fresh pork ... do | 103,486,163 | 84,818,614 | | |
| Cured pork ... do | 520,480,790 | 535,164,026 | | |
| Lard ... do | 149,885,513 | 118,272,031 | | |
| Exports: | | | | |
| Fresh pork[1] ... do | 3,807,102 | 2,092,509 | 47,939,966 | 11,190,052 |
| Cured pork ... do | 80,786,025 | 54,736,293 | 503,496,685 | 435,807,976 |
| Canned pork ... do | 296,881 | 238,513 | 703,348 | 1,870,073 |
| Sausage ... do | 723,482 | 954,439 | 5,999,362 | 6,667,747 |
| Lard ... do | 90,026,807 | 70,600,149 | 608,643,918 | 511,723,537 |
| Imports: | | | | |
| Fresh pork ... do | 20,410 | 28,684 | 379,146 | 506,759 |
| Prices per 100 lbs.: | | | | |
| Average cost in U. S. all classes and grades | $9.55 | $8.85 | | |
| Live hogs, medium weight (Chicago) | $10.07 | $9.50 | | |
| Fresh pork loins, 10–14 lbs. (eastern markets) | $24.18 | $21.51 | | |
| Shoulders— | | | | |
| Skinned (eastern markets) | $15.28 | $15.18 | | |
| Picnics, 6–8 lbs. (eastern markets) | $14.40 | $14.75 | | |
| Butts, Boston style (eastern markets) | $17.10 | $17.90 | | |
| Bacon, breakfast (eastern markets) | $29.05 | $27.80 | | |
| Hams, smoked, 10–12 lbs. (eastern markets) | $32.22 | $26.05 | | |
| Lard, tierces (eastern markers) | $13.31 | $13.01 | | |
| Receipts of hogs at public stockyards | 2,656,149 | 3,036,726 | 27,614,130 | 27,897,649 |
| Stocker and feeder shipments from public stockyards | 22,981 | 31,277 | 344,004 | 408,756 |
| Estimated number of hogs on farms in U. S.: | | | | |
| January 1 | 56,097,000 | 56,996,000 | | |
| August 1 | 68,478,000 | 69,307,000 | | |

#### Sheep, Lamb, and Mutton.

| | August— | | January–August— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 |
| Inspected slaughter, sheep and lambs | 1,236,992 | 1,023,787 | 8,540,072 | 7,194,604 |
| Average live weight ... pounds | 74.54 | 76.05 | | |
| Average dressed weight ... do | 35.92 | 36.56 | | |
| Total dressed weight (carcass) ... do | 44,432,753 | 37,429,653 | 325,088,495 | 272,339,079 |
| Storage, fresh lamb and mutton: | | | | |
| Beginning of month ... do | 6,750,622 | 3,308,007 | | |
| End of month ... do | 5,902,781 | 3,370,779 | | |
| Exports of fresh lamb and mutton[1] ... do | 476,870 | 169,050 | 63,417,610 | 1,390,814 |
| Imports of fresh lamb and mutton ... do | 617,243 | 813,921 | 20,195,937 | 8,155,0[illegible] |
| Prices per 100 lbs.: | | | | |
| Average cost in U. S. of all classes and grades, sheep and lambs | $8.14 | $12.37 | | |
| Lambs, 84 lbs. down, medium to prime (Chicago) | $9.14 | $12.38 | | |
| Lamb carcasses, good grade (eastern markets) | $22.09 | $24.99 | | |
| Sheep, medium to choice grade (Chicago) | $4.60 | $6.50 | | |
| Mutton, good grade (eastern markets) | $13.22 | $15.43 | | |
| Receipts of sheep at public stockyards | 2,500,052 | 1,951,203 | 14,775,575 | 12,946,682 |
| Stocker and feeder shipments from public stockyards | 404,335 | 349,591 | 1,095,986 | 1,481,632 |
| Estimated number of sheep on farms in U. S. Jan. 1 | 37,452,000 | 36,048,000 | | |

[1] Including reexports.
[2] 1922 figure is for oleo stearin only.

## RECEIPTS OF CATTLE, CALVES, AND HOGS ESTABLISH RECORDS

### September Receipts at Public Stockyards Very Heavy—Country Movement also Large.

The largest number of cattle and calves received and slaughtered since November, 1920, is the record established at the 67 public live stock markets in September when 2,373,131 bovines were received and 1,107,323 were slaughtered. This represented increases of 24.5% and 12.3%, respectively, compared with September, 1921. Compared with the 5-year September average, 1917–21, receipts showed an increase of 0.7% and local slaughter a decrease of 9.4%.

Stocker and feeder shipments, totaling 597,453 head, also were the largest since November, 1920, with the exception of the one month of October, 1921, when 621,615 were received. Only twice in the past six years have September cattle receipts and stocker and feeder shipments exceeded those of this September. Compared with a year ago the movement to the country shows an increase of 51.4%, and compared with the September 5-year average there was an increase of 11.2%. These figures indicate a feeling of confidence on the part of cattlemen in the future of their industry.

A new record since the U. S. Department of Agriculture began reporting calves separately from cattle in 1920 was established in September in receipts of calves, a total of 595,213 being received, an increase of 9.2% over a year ago. However, 208,767 of these were reported as intermarket shipments, thus establishing no new records for local slaughter or stocker and feeder shipments. The September figures for the latter have been exceeded twice in the last 33 months, October and November, 1921.

Hog receipts gained slightly over August and were the largest for any September since the department began tabulating these figures in 1916, being 15.3% greater than September, 1921, and 33.9% greater than the 5-year average. Local slaughter also was the greatest for any September recorded, being 12.9% greater than a year ago and 31.9% larger than the 5-year average. These figures appear to bear out the early estimates of the spring pig crop, as spring pigs are now beginning to reach the markets. The increases in hog receipts were very unevenly distributed, as will be noted from a comparison of the figures for each market in the table. The markets along the Missouri River, including East St. Louis, and the four markets, Baltimore, Cleveland, Detroit, and Pittsburgh, showed the largest increases, while several important markets showed decreases.

September sheep receipts and stocker and feeder shipments were the largest since October, 1921, but were less than in September a year ago. Compared with the previous September, receipts were off 14.4%, local slaughter 16%, and stocker and feeder shipments 5.5%. Compared with the 5-year average, the decreases amounted to 27.3%, 11.5%, and 46.8%, respectively.

### APPARENT PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FEDERALLY INSPECTED MEAT IN AUGUST.

| | Beef and veal. | | Pork. | | Lamb and mutton. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total, million lbs. | Per capita,[1] lbs. | Total, million lbs. | Per capita,[1] lbs. | Total, million lbs. | Per capita,[1] lbs. | Total, million lbs. | Per capita,[1] lbs. |
| August, 1922 | 435 | 4 | 487 | 4.4 | 38 | .35 | 960 | 8.8 |
| July, 1922 | 413 | 3.8 | 467 | 4.3 | 35 | .32 | 915 | 8.4 |
| Increase or decrease | +23 | +.2 | +20 | +.1 | +3 | +.03 | +45 | +.4 |
| Per cent [1] | +5.5 | ..... | +4.1 | ..... | +9.7 | ..... | +4.9 | ..... |
| August, 1922 | 435 | 4 | 487 | 4.4 | 38 | .35 | 960 | 8.8 |
| August, 1921 | 421 | 3.9 | 425 | 4 | 45 | .43 | 891 | 8.4 |
| Increase or decrease | +14 | +.1 | +62 | +.4 | −7 | −.08 | +69 | +.4 |
| Per cent [1] | +3.5 | ..... | +14.5 | ..... | −16.3 | ..... | +7.7 | ..... |

[1] Per capita consumption and per cent increase or decrease were computed on full number of pounds.

### Standardization of Containers in Meat-Packing Industry.

During the past fiscal year the live-stock division of the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics assisted the meat-packing industry of the country in its effort to standardize shipping boxes, lard containers, and tins for canning meats. Previous to the undertaking practically no two packing firms used the same sized containers for packing their products. Considerable progress has been made toward the adoption of uniform packages, especially among the larger packers.

### GRADES FOR LIVE STOCK.

(Concluded from front page.)

or will they be full and large in proportion to the size of the animal? Will the bones be large or small compared with the quantity of flesh? Will the carcass when hung up be dark and unattractive or will it be well covered with a smooth layer of brittle, white fat? The answers to these questions will also influence the packer in determining the price he will pay for the animal. In the one instance the packer will have a carcass of meat for which there is an active demand from the consuming public and for which the consumer will pay a relatively high price.

The grades of meat animals formulated and adopted by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in its live-stock market reporting service are based largely on the considerations outlined above. Excellency or deficiency in one or more of the characteristics enumerated determines the grade into which the animal is placed. In a word, it is largely a matter of desirability. In meat as in all other commodities consumers demand the best for their money, and for that reason the best brings the highest price. Meat animals consigned to slaughter possess no merit except that possessed by the dressed meat which they produce.

To be sure, many factors enter into the production of the various grades of meat animals. Breeding, care, feed, and age are among the more important. This, however, is beyond the limits of the present discussion.

### RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF LIVE STOCK AT PUBLIC STOCKYARDS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.

[Thousands, i. e., 000 omitted.]

| Class and year. | Receipts. | | | Local slaughter. | | | Stocker and feeder shipments. | | | Total shipments. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sept. | 9 mos. Jan.–Sept. | Total for year. | Sept. | 9 mos. Jan.–Sept. | Total for year. | Sept. | 9 mos. Jan.–Sept. | Total for year. | Sept. | 9 mos. Jan.–Sept. | Total for year. |
| Cattle and calves: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1916 | 1,778 | 11,829 | 17,676 | 947 | 7,058 | 10,294 | 464 | 2,448 | 3,847 | 788 | 4,451 | 6,953 |
| 1917 | 2,357 | 15,488 | 23,066 | 1,229 | 9,258 | 13,275 | 588 | 2,962 | 4,803 | 1,096 | 5,991 | 9,473 |
| 1918 | 2,826 | 17,639 | 25,295 | 1,532 | 10,547 | 14,874 | 604 | 3,319 | 5,013 | 1,246 | 6,921 | 10,311 |
| 1919 | 2,396 | 16,731 | 24,624 | 1,195 | 9,695 | 13,633 | 612 | 3,254 | 5,286 | 1,166 | 6,824 | 10,757 |
| 1920 | 2,294 | 16,165 | 22,197 | 1,172 | 9,152 | 12,194 | 489 | 2,690 | 4,102 | 1,087 | 6,840 | 9,831 |
| 1921 | 1,906 | 14,132 | 19,787 | 986 | 8,319 | 11,078 | 395 | 2,140 | 3,504 | 911 | 5,726 | 8,600 |
| 1922 | 2,373 | 16,005 | ..... | 1,107 | 9,001 | ..... | 597 | 2,967 | ..... | 1,241 | 6,880 | ..... |
| Calves only: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1920 | 506 | 4,111 | 5,337 | 346 | 3,043 | 3,875 | 8 | 86 | 121 | 162 | 1,075 | 1,455 |
| 1921 | 545 | 4,059 | 5,477 | 334 | 2,922 | 3,799 | 19 | 73 | 178 | 197 | 1,091 | 1,604 |
| 1922 | 595 | 4,369 | ..... | 358 | 3,122 | ..... | 31 | 138 | ..... | 239 | 1,271 | ..... |
| Hogs: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1916 | 2,386 | 29,813 | 43,265 | 1,729 | 21,406 | 30,984 | 27 | 131 | 194 | 639 | 8,207 | 11,979 |
| 1917 | 1,614 | 27,433 | 38,042 | 1,051 | 18,622 | 25,440 | 28 | 253 | 788 | 541 | 8,786 | 12,571 |
| 1918 | 2,375 | 31,316 | 44,863 | 1,554 | 20,465 | 30,441 | 116 | 689 | 989 | 803 | 10,743 | 14,373 |
| 1919 | 2,397 | 32,628 | 44,469 | 1,511 | 22,263 | 30,018 | 74 | 630 | 902 | 877 | 10,292 | 14,366 |
| 1920 | 2,391 | 31,260 | 42,121 | 1,452 | 19,889 | 26,761 | 47 | 577 | 728 | 935 | 11,307 | 15,298 |
| 1921 | 2,655 | 30,270 | 41,101 | 1,697 | 19,825 | 26,335 | 41 | 385 | 499 | 951 | 10,418 | 14,709 |
| 1922 | 3,062 | 30,960 | ..... | 1,917 | 20,097 | ..... | 33 | 442 | ..... | 1,153 | 10,869 | ..... |
| Sheep: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1916 | 2,650 | 13,856 | 20,692 | 1,104 | 8,037 | 11,228 | 661 | 1,521 | 3,277 | 1,479 | 5,585 | 9,193 |
| 1917 | 2,554 | 13,340 | 20,216 | 730 | 6,728 | 9,142 | 968 | 2,157 | 4,448 | 1,799 | 6,525 | 11,010 |
| 1918 | 3,496 | 14,927 | 22,485 | 1,197 | 7,018 | 10,266 | 1,105 | 2,839 | 5,208 | 2,233 | 7,819 | 12,204 |
| 1919 | 3,854 | 18,201 | 27,256 | 1,353 | 8,772 | 12,646 | 1,505 | 3,971 | 6,956 | 2,499 | 9,384 | 14,585 |
| 1920 | 2,895 | 16,473 | 23,538 | 1,217 | 8,102 | 10,981 | 796 | 3,005 | 5,180 | 1,632 | 8,353 | 12,563 |
| 1921 | 2,618 | 17,394 | 24,168 | 1,200 | 9,725 | 12,858 | 555 | 1,651 | 3,095 | 1,428 | 7,690 | 11,333 |
| 1922 | 2,241 | 15,188 | ..... | 1,008 | 7,904 | ..... | 524 | 2,006 | ..... | 1,241 | 7,256 | ..... |

### YIELDS AND PRODUCTION OF ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS IN AUGUST, 1922.

| Class. | Av. per animal. | Av. per 100 lbs., live wt. | Total production,[1] August. | Total production,[1] Jan.–Aug. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Lbs. |
| Edible beef fats (unrendered) | 36.25 | 3.73 | 27,591,000 | 232,673,000 |
| Edible beef offal | 27.76 | 2.85 | 21,129,000 | 148,262,000 |
| Cattle hides | 65.43 | 6.73 | 49,800,000 | 357,617,000 |
| Edible calf fats (unrendered) | 1.37 | 0.71 | 473,000 | 3,131,000 |
| Edible calf offal | 6.42 | 3.33 | 2,215,000 | 16,394,000 |
| Lard (rendered) | 37.32 | 15.45 | 107,771,000 | 1,042,612,000 |
| Edible hog offal | 5.37 | 2.22 | 15,507,000 | 139,433,000 |
| Pork trimmings | 10.51 | 4.35 | 30,350,000 | 270,968,000 |
| Inedible grease (rendered) | 3.03 | 1.25 | 8,750,000 | 87,696,000 |
| Sheep edible fat (unrendered) | 1.80 | 2.37 | 1,843,000 | 17,106,000 |
| Sheep edible offal | 1.67 | 2.20 | 1,710,000 | 11,493,000 |

[1] Calculated for establishments having Federal inspection only.

### Sales of New Zealand Wool.

During the nine months ending Mar. 31, 1922, the total sales of New Zealand free wool amounted to more than 600,000 bales.

## RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF LIVE STOCK AT PUBLIC STOCKYARDS FOR SEPTEMBER.

[67 markets.]

| Markets. | Cattle and calves. | | | | | | | | Calves. | | | | | | Horses. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Receipts. | | Local slaughter. | | Stocker and feeder shipments. | | Total shipments. | | Receipts. | | Local slaughter. | | Stocker and feeder shipments. | | Receipts. | |
| | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 |
| Albany, N. Y. | 545 | 810 | 87 | 72 | 30 | 19 | 458 | 738 | 65 | 159 | | 23 | | | | |
| Amarillo, Tex. | 8,485 | 3,717 | 108 | | 5,144 | (3) | 8,367 | 3,717 | (1) | (1) | | | | (2) | 197 | 344 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 1,839 | 2,418 | 1,010 | 1,654 | 558 | 300 | 829 | 764 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | | | 196 | 726 |
| Augusta, Ga. | 819 | 1,184 | 652 | 944 | 123 | 97 | 167 | 160 | 181 | 259 | 179 | 243 | | | 52 | |
| Baltimore, Md. | 28,849 | 27,096 | 14,337 | 14,692 | | 512 | 14,512 | 12,404 | 9,558 | 5,305 | 3,914 | 3,709 | | | 216 | 228 |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 1,577 | 1,237 | 1,449 | 1,237 | | | 128 | | 124 | 89 | 124 | 89 | | | | |
| Boston, Mass. | 5,294 | 6,364 | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | 2,783 | 2,633 | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) | | |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 46,407 | 46,839 | 11,997 | 13,671 | 735 | 674 | 33,935 | 33,093 | 22,400 | 19,987 | 5,289 | 5,593 | | | 700 | 1,067 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. | 1,677 | 2,232 | 1,271 | 1,515 | 406 | | 406 | 717 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | | | | |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 960 | 350 | | | | | 960 | 350 | | | | | | | 120 | 100 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 298,007 | 318,684 | 203,376 | 226,550 | 31,617 | 38,038 | 94,631 | 92,138 | 57,133 | 55,278 | 50,183 | 49,771 | | | 1,469 | 2,039 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 45,452 | 45,050 | 28,330 | 20,436 | 2,363 | 4,034 | 17,122 | 24,614 | 15,214 | 12,070 | 8,207 | 5,041 | | | 715 | 519 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 19,731 | 25,603 | 17,646 | 22,356 | 626 | 712 | 2,085 | 3,247 | 9,356 | 12,582 | 8,457 | 10,909 | | | 20 | 140 |
| Columbia, S. C. | 472 | 932 | 472 | 932 | | | | | 41 | 283 | 41 | 283 | | | | |
| Columbus, Ohio | 108 | 238 | 45 | 97 | | | 50 | 135 | 99 | 168 | 37 | 29 | | | | |
| Dallas, Tex. | 736 | 613 | 736 | 613 | | | | | 205 | 36 | 205 | 36 | | | | |
| Dayton, Ohio | 2,791 | 2,985 | 2,710 | 2,718 | | | 81 | 267 | 707 | 740 | 690 | 647 | | | | |
| Denver, Colo. | 32,931 | 54,633 | 10,610 | 10,088 | 15,654 | 35,766 | 21,570 | 44,499 | 3,515 | 7,455 | 1,940 | 1,447 | 1,221 | 4,903 | 808 | 1,559 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 13,398 | 16,522 | 11,195 | 14,039 | 1,551 | 1,510 | 2,203 | 2,483 | 4,918 | 6,378 | 4,574 | 6,049 | | | | 28 |
| Dublin, Ga. | 241 | | | | 280 | | 280 | | | | | | | | | |
| East St. Louis, Ill. | 114,200 | 175,481 | 42,578 | 58,821 | 19,996 | 38,319 | 71,622 | 116,660 | 35,480 | 49,941 | 14,831 | 19,069 | 2,741 | 2,056 | 5,387 | 9,990 |
| El Paso, Tex. | 16,758 | 11,094 | 1,959 | 2,292 | 8,861 | 4,205 | 14,799 | 8,802 | 890 | 2,029 | 214 | 180 | 676 | 1,849 | 1,627 | 566 |
| Emeryville, Calif. | 3,479 | 2,981 | 3,479 | 2,981 | | | | | 670 | 497 | 670 | 497 | | | | |
| Evansville, Ind. | 3,407 | 4,690 | 2,349 | 2,044 | 306 | 261 | 1,058 | 2,639 | 979 | 1,380 | 690 | 563 | | 21 | 1 | 28 |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | 120,804 | 131,834 | 77,246 | 78,095 | 13,432 | 15,581 | 44,766 | 52,902 | 69,943 | 55,063 | 55,083 | 50,021 | 1,934 | | 695 | 4,519 |
| Fostoria, Ohio | 649 | 1,394 | 116 | 60 | 156 | 1,055 | 596 | 1,448 | 407 | 361 | 82 | 42 | | | | |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 41,143 | 49,874 | 18,270 | 19,121 | 4,934 | 4,550 | 22,873 | 30,701 | 18,875 | 21,032 | 4,844 | 2,500 | | | 24 | 358 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 64 | 117 | | 45 | | | 64 | | 18 | 1 | | 1 | | | | |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 76,445 | 78,254 | 76,445 | 78,254 | | | | | 43,151 | 41,715 | 43,151 | 41,715 | | | 100 | 75 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 308,873 | 406,309 | 125,720 | 150,019 | 101,992 | 179,204 | 184,145 | 238,482 | 65,895 | 83,920 | 23,882 | 39,806 | 7,967 | 14,459 | 1,724 | 3,249 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 1,758 | 3,086 | 849 | 1,260 | | 778 | 909 | 1,826 | 57 | 65 | 44 | 22 | 13 | 43 | 164 | 47 |
| La Fayette, Ind. | 1,599 | 1,137 | 1,021 | 776 | 159 | 130 | 586 | 379 | 817 | 519 | 421 | 317 | 48 | 27 | | |
| Lancaster, Pa. | 28,595 | 34,749 | 4,855 | 6,790 | | | 23,740 | 27,959 | 1,301 | 2,057 | 21 | 138 | | | 85 | 147 |
| Logansport, Ind. | 35 | 28 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 21 | 54 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 4 | | 3 | | |
| Louisville, Ky. | 31,320 | 35,026 | 6,855 | 8,173 | 4,224 | 4,866 | 24,465 | 26,853 | 12,706 | 11,531 | 1,989 | 2,360 | | | 25 | 316 |
| Marion, Ohio | 232 | 2,419 | 134 | 163 | | | 91 | 2,252 | 125 | 1,015 | 73 | 118 | | | | 21 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 406 | 1,157 | 337 | 693 | 32 | 225 | 83 | 345 | 109 | 193 | 97 | 95 | | 83 | 708 | 2,683 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 20,791 | 26,297 | 16,265 | 20,648 | 1,096 | 1,188 | 4,499 | 5,711 | 12,685 | 15,450 | 11,011 | 15,141 | 143 | 139 | 59 | 124 |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 3,197 | 4,256 | 340 | 322 | 749 | 551 | 2,893 | 3,682 | 49 | 58 | | | | | 336 | 1,764 |
| Moultrie, Ga. | 5 | 40 | | 40 | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 11,445 | 12,866 | 3,817 | 4,917 | 656 | 1,650 | 7,628 | 7,949 | 4,744 | 4,333 | 950 | 1,565 | | | | |
| Nebraska City, Nebr | 98 | 30 | | | | | 98 | 30 | | | | | | | 29 | 79 |
| New Brighton, Minn | 3,832 | (2) | | (2) | | (2) | 3,832 | (2) | 27 | (2) | | (2) | | (2) | 39 | (2) |
| New Orleans, La. | 17,150 | 20,254 | 15,046 | 16,635 | 944 | 2,390 | 2,771 | 3,808 | 12,217 | 11,961 | 8,969 | 9,749 | | | | 23 |
| New York, N. Y. | 26,110 | 16,115 | 26,110 | 16,115 | | | | | 19,483 | 10,515 | 19,483 | 10,515 | | | 39 | 108 |
| North Salt Lake, Utah | 4,349 | 4,910 | 2,113 | 908 | 178 | 139 | 2,231 | 4,002 | 112 | 124 | 96 | 124 | 16 | | 22 | 44 |
| Ogden, Utah | 3,286 | 6,961 | 1,309 | 1,126 | 65 | 540 | 1,977 | 5,835 | 221 | 223 | 150 | 114 | | 7 | 74 | 58 |
| Oklahoma, Okla. | 32,678 | 47,718 | 22,865 | 22,044 | 9,010 | 10,627 | 11,254 | 27,441 | 6,092 | 8,465 | 4,841 | 4,804 | 970 | 966 | 33 | 337 |
| Omaha, Nebr. | 144,564 | 196,251 | 58,279 | 75,490 | 77,761 | 112,163 | 88,159 | 120,980 | 12,587 | 22,589 | 3,655 | 5,346 | 140 | 72 | 864 | 1,191 |
| Pasco, Wash. | | 947 | | | | | | 947 | | 61 | | | | | | |
| Peoria, Ill. | 3,834 | 3,946 | 1,983 | 1,826 | 470 | 838 | 1,851 | 2,045 | 1,544 | 1,551 | 585 | 674 | 45 | 47 | 35 | 50 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 19,391 | 20,332 | 18,967 | 20,108 | | | 424 | 224 | 8,574 | 8,811 | 8,525 | 8,767 | | | 104 | 87 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 74,820 | 97,604 | 18,643 | 13,217 | | | 51,173 | 84,387 | 33,119 | 39,392 | 6,995 | 6,710 | | | 721 | 1,621 |
| Portland, Oreg. | 12,613 | 12,749 | 6,258 | 5,071 | 2,420 | 1,573 | 6,152 | 7,951 | 1,061 | 1,169 | 866 | 512 | 120 | | 9 | 131 |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 8,209 | 12,740 | 199 | 145 | 2 | 52 | 7,662 | 11,533 | | (1) | | | | | 110 | 67 |
| Richmond, Va. | 2,433 | 2,535 | 2,264 | 2,279 | 10 | 87 | 169 | 256 | 798 | 735 | 798 | 735 | | | 338 | 565 |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 56,135 | 84,639 | 36,878 | 43,753 | 13,849 | 1,670 | 18,906 | 39,954 | 10,642 | 15,153 | 7,906 | 8,692 | 2,049 | 380 | 1,374 | 1,909 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 88,020 | 146,789 | 42,441 | 68,164 | 32,280 | 62,521 | 43,973 | 78,362 | 22,560 | 31,453 | 19,900 | 29,093 | 271 | 3,440 | 151 | 10 |
| San Antonio, Tex. | 13,515 | 13,985 | 2,353 | 4,596 | 966 | 5,593 | 11,162 | 9,504 | 7,732 | 5,891 | 1,150 | 2,837 | 391 | 717 | 603 | 1,265 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 3,505 | 4,430 | 3,431 | 4,333 | | | 74 | 97 | 113 | 312 | 113 | 312 | | | 17 | 23 |
| Sioux City, Iowa | 55,160 | 78,099 | 19,260 | 24,851 | 31,570 | 47,464 | 36,746 | 53,550 | 3,814 | 6,083 | 3,577 | 5,821 | 161 | 200 | 571 | 1,048 |
| Sioux Falls, S. Dak. | 2,694 | 5,390 | 931 | 1,351 | 1,258 | 2,712 | 1,542 | 4,031 | 183 | 559 | 94 | 75 | 72 | 278 | | 8 |
| Spokane, Wash. | 2,410 | 5,633 | 1,917 | 2,845 | 347 | 1,726 | 630 | 3,182 | 243 | 698 | 238 | 595 | 3 | 142 | 27 | 37 |
| Tacoma, Wash. | 2,077 | 2,518 | 2,122 | 2,478 | 121 | | 123 | | 278 | 620 | 272 | 618 | | | | |
| Toledo, Ohio | 2,648 | 2,207 | 1,025 | 847 | 1,085 | 766 | 1,374 | 1,296 | 493 | 359 | 444 | 336 | | | 1 | 61 |
| Washington, D. C. | 2,308 | 2,600 | 2,243 | 2,577 | | | 65 | 23 | 1,008 | 1,051 | 1,008 | 1,051 | | | | |
| Wichita, Kans. | 28,241 | 43,153 | 10,901 | 9,432 | 6,617 | 12,364 | 16,142 | 33,721 | 6,853 | 12,847 | 2,908 | 2,966 | 389 | 876 | 1,229 | 1,968 |
| Total | 1,905,604 | 2,373,131 | 986,213 | 1,107,323 | 394,636 | 597,453 | 911,117 | 1,241,125 | 544,964 | 595,213 | 334,474 | 358,469 | 19,370 | 30,708 | 21,818 | 41,327 |
| Increase or decrease | | +467,527 | | +121,110 | | +202,817 | | +330,008 | | +50,249 | | +23,995 | | +11,338 | | +19,509 |
| Per cent | | +24.5 | | +12.3 | | +51.4 | | +36.2 | | +9.2 | | +7.2 | | +58.5 | | +89.4 |
| Total for 9 months ending with Sept. | 14,131,804 | 16,004,580 | 8,318,767 | 9,000,798 | 2,139,704 | 2,966,622 | 5,726,010 | 6,879,591 | 4,058,901 | 4,369,391 | 2,921,619 | 3,121,518 | 72,628 | 137,835 | 227,444 | 280,378 |
| Increase or decrease | | +1,872,776 | | +682,031 | | +826,918 | | +1,153,581 | | +310,490 | | +199,899 | | +65,207 | | +52,934 |
| Per cent | | +13.3 | | +8.2 | | +38.6 | | +20.1 | | +7.6 | | +6.8 | | +89.8 | | +23.3 |
| September average, 5 years, 1917–1921 | | 2,355,614 | | 1,222,668 | | 537,370 | | 1,101,059 | | | | | | | | 97,878 |
| Increase or decrease | | +17,517 | | −115,345 | | +60,083 | | +140,066 | | | | | | | | −56,551 |
| Per cent | | +0.7 | | −9.4 | | +11.2 | | +12.7 | | | | | | | | −57.8 |

[1] Calves included with cattle. [2] Report not received. [3] Disposition of stock not reported.

NOTE.—This report does not include direct shipments to packers, except when such shipments pass through the stockyards.

## RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF LIVE STOCK AT PUBLIC STOCKYARDS FOR SEPTEMBER—Continued.

[67 markets.]

| Markets. | Hogs. | | | | | | | | Sheep. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Receipts. | | Local slaughter. | | Stocker and feeder shipments. | | Total shipments. | | Receipts. | | Local slaughter. | | Stocker and feeder shipments. | | Total shipments. | |
| | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 |
| Albany, N. Y. | | 79 | | | | | | 79 | | | | | | | | |
| Amarillo, Tex. | 278 | 11,020 | | | | (1) | 278 | 11,020 | 7,265 | 3,144 | | | 5,905 | (1) | 7,265 | 3,144 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 4,101 | 3,929 | 3,619 | 2,105 | | | 482 | 1,824 | 202 | 122 | 110 | 97 | 92 | | 92 | 25 |
| Augusta, Ga. | 768 | 551 | 324 | 452 | 57 | 56 | 444 | 56 | 15 | | 13 | | 2 | | 2 | |
| Baltimore, Md. | 97,734 | 111,372 | 81,080 | 88,310 | | | 16,654 | 23,062 | 34,501 | 48,627 | 17,516 | 22,609 | | 156 | 16,985 | 26,018 |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 1,832 | 263 | 1,832 | 263 | | | | | 143 | 23 | 143 | 23 | | | | |
| Boston, Mass. | 774 | 679 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | 452 | 290 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 122,624 | 106,318 | 55,891 | 39,450 | | | 66,413 | 66,388 | 95,744 | 103,302 | 22,003 | 18,218 | 577 | 826 | 74,141 | 84,084 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. | 1,317 | 279 | 1,317 | 279 | | | | | 896 | 542 | 896 | 542 | | | | |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 120 | 560 | | | | | 120 | 560 | 46,540 | 5,000 | | | | | 46,540 | 5,000 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 493,511 | 497,978 | 390,270 | 399,841 | 305 | 209 | 103,241 | 103,476 | 534,556 | 322,195 | 317,630 | 200,856 | 140,834 | 97,861 | 216,926 | 121,339 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 113,295 | 107,522 | 66,302 | 38,520 | 465 | | 46,993 | 69,002 | 30,399 | 27,918 | 15,557 | 7,501 | 3,658 | 2,494 | 14,842 | 20,417 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 83,908 | 102,155 | 56,965 | 61,794 | | | 26,943 | 40,361 | 32,497 | 53,552 | 18,990 | 23,023 | 1,064 | 3,572 | 13,507 | 30,529 |
| Columbia, S. C. | 168 | 626 | 168 | 626 | | | | | 62 | 68 | 62 | 68 | | | | |
| Columbus, Ohio | 5,529 | 5,011 | 1,010 | 66 | | | 4,498 | 4,800 | 70 | 257 | 70 | | | | | 227 |
| Dallas, Tex. | 2,609 | 3,917 | 2,609 | 3,917 | | | | | 47 | 67 | 47 | 67 | | | | |
| Dayton, Ohio | 9,705 | 9,897 | 6,269 | 5,807 | | | 3,436 | 4,090 | 1,317 | 1,117 | 769 | 608 | | | 548 | 509 |
| Denver, Colo. | 13,872 | 18,227 | 13,124 | 17,722 | 749 | 1,038 | 749 | 1,038 | 150,303 | 175,228 | 15,631 | 15,153 | 37,173 | 74,137 | 129,452 | 157,466 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 20,992 | 34,232 | 17,458 | 19,380 | 409 | | 3,534 | 14,852 | 27,931 | 47,378 | 13,891 | 24,833 | 2,909 | 3,563 | 14,040 | 22,545 |
| Dublin, Ga. | 282 | 395 | | | 73 | 163 | 280 | 395 | | | | | | | | |
| East St. Louis, Ill. | 199,356 | 253,963 | 76,422 | 137,846 | 2,709 | 1,333 | 125,643 | 116,117 | 39,463 | 48,235 | 25,170 | 31,231 | 4,472 | 4,992 | 14,293 | 17,004 |
| El Paso, Tex. | 3,758 | 1,539 | 1,087 | 1,145 | 2,671 | 179 | 2,671 | 394 | 6,211 | 663 | 734 | 648 | 2,587 | | 5,477 | |
| Emeryville, Calif. | 1,279 | 2,436 | 1,279 | 2,436 | | | | | 16,715 | 13,163 | 16,715 | 13,163 | | | | |
| Evansville, Ind. | 12,016 | 15,950 | 4,532 | 5,016 | 265 | 911 | 7,484 | 10,898 | 803 | 1,139 | 549 | 464 | | 13 | 254 | 675 |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | 28,714 | 28,761 | 17,658 | 24,468 | 3,402 | 766 | 11,269 | 4,346 | 17,032 | 31,459 | 9,537 | 7,242 | 3,823 | 4,845 | 7,882 | 24,445 |
| Fostoria, Ohio | 8,158 | 6,926 | 950 | 285 | 192 | 249 | 7,075 | 6,669 | 3,867 | 2,899 | 10 | 10 | 380 | 46 | 3,742 | 2,943 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 214,214 | 197,507 | 92,483 | 113,500 | 3,156 | 1,095 | 121,731 | 84,382 | 17,969 | 19,871 | 6,254 | 9,523 | 2,055 | 1,678 | 11,715 | 10,348 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 3,349 | 4,556 | 199 | 392 | | | 2,766 | 4,072 | | | 2 | 8 | | | | |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 33,220 | 34,711 | 33,220 | 34,711 | | | | | 158,372 | 179,920 | 158,372 | 179,920 | | | | |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 125,908 | 157,218 | 96,626 | 118,222 | 8,191 | 13,656 | 29,905 | 41,317 | 199,279 | 164,892 | 142,438 | 90,028 | 55,842 | 64,343 | 62,814 | 73,578 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 693 | 9,761 | 617 | 1,114 | | | 76 | 8,647 | 76 | 219 | 76 | 74 | | 145 | | 145 |
| La Fayette, Ind. | 19,427 | 10,027 | 5,620 | 4,972 | 1,196 | 286 | 13,776 | 5,159 | 1,106 | 737 | 224 | 159 | 145 | 146 | 834 | 627 |
| Lancaster, Pa. | 2,712 | 5,321 | 1,076 | 1,458 | | | 1,636 | 3,863 | 1,468 | 4,402 | 451 | 56 | | | 1,017 | 4,346 |
| Logansport, Ind. | 1,195 | 1,222 | 1 | 189 | 9 | 50 | 1,319 | 961 | 82 | 41 | | 1 | 1 | | 135 | 15 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 29,504 | 35,152 | 11,587 | 15,317 | 263 | 67 | 17,917 | 19,835 | 10,363 | 10,825 | 2,680 | 3,595 | 5,375 | 2,337 | 7,683 | 7,230 |
| Marion, Ohio | 9,113 | 10,900 | 1,595 | 2,251 | 328 | 236 | 7,439 | 8,538 | 776 | 2,389 | 12 | 30 | 144 | 333 | 746 | 2,396 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 289 | 581 | 231 | 395 | 136 | 162 | 140 | 162 | 6 | | 6 | 19 | | | | |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 35,178 | 29,767 | 35,128 | 29,206 | | | 50 | 691 | 8,766 | 10,680 | 7,224 | 6,438 | | | 1,542 | 4,341 |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 1,118 | 895 | 137 | 118 | 119 | 19 | 1,048 | 659 | 59 | 6 | 29 | 6 | 2 | | 17 | |
| Moultrie, Ga. | 1,600 | 830 | 205 | 748 | 489 | | 1,395 | 82 | | | | | | | | |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 34,898 | 35,661 | 8,916 | 8,710 | 246 | | 25,982 | 26,951 | 2,873 | 3,481 | 2,321 | 2,437 | 307 | 300 | 552 | 1,044 |
| Nebraska City, Nebr. | 14,311 | 20,037 | 12,997 | 19,477 | 132 | | 132 | 627 | | | | | | | | |
| New Brighton, Minn. | 95 | (1) | | (1) | 95 | (1) | 95 | (1) | 74,121 | (1) | | (1) | | (1) | 74,121 | (1) |
| New Orleans, La. | 2,243 | 2,648 | 2,046 | 2,359 | 139 | | 443 | 200 | 522 | 365 | 154 | 266 | 156 | | 156 | 67 |
| New York, N. Y. | 80,013 | 84,302 | 80,013 | 84,302 | | | | | 23,851 | 16,485 | 23,851 | 16,485 | | | | |
| North Salt Lake, Utah | 2,924 | 5,381 | 2,696 | 3,500 | 56 | | 228 | 1,881 | 18,227 | 47,554 | 7,461 | 1,484 | 1,218 | 20,310 | 10,766 | 46,267 |
| Ogden, Utah | 7,216 | 9,884 | 2,851 | 3,282 | | 650 | 4,365 | 6,602 | 61,503 | 113,126 | 2,330 | 1,156 | 20,501 | 56,563 | 59,173 | 111,970 |
| Oklahoma, Okla. | 28,093 | 30,086 | 24,633 | 26,152 | 1,199 | 536 | 3,467 | 3,990 | 1,171 | 2,985 | 493 | 1,205 | 709 | 904 | 1,157 | 1,975 |
| Omaha, Nebr. | 127,659 | 195,018 | 98,744 | 157,782 | 354 | | 28,567 | 36,589 | 399,745 | 299,594 | 157,429 | 152,179 | 203,903 | 157,294 | 265,827 | 164,910 |
| Pasco, Wash. | 7 | 96 | | | | | 7 | 96 | 6,310 | 2,814 | | | | | 6,310 | 2,814 |
| Peoria, Ill. | 25,947 | 20,581 | 9,757 | 5,605 | 1,616 | 285 | 16,190 | 15,612 | 2,783 | 331 | 328 | 135 | 2,455 | 19 | 2,455 | 238 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 41,713 | 40,304 | 40,090 | 35,117 | | | 1,623 | 5,187 | 37,272 | 31,347 | 37,030 | 29,882 | | | 242 | 1,465 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 182,169 | 296,906 | 39,345 | 35,296 | | | 134,997 | 261,610 | 98,981 | 123,246 | 12,253 | 12,285 | | | 81,849 | 110,961 |
| Portland, Oreg. | 10,140 | 10,835 | 7,326 | 8,270 | 1,396 | 992 | 2,138 | 2,576 | 30,475 | 23,157 | 16,487 | 11,555 | 1,131 | 386 | 15,779 | 10,248 |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 280 | 307 | | | | | 280 | 307 | 162,819 | 111,109 | | | | | 150,039 | 108,954 |
| Richmond, Va. | 8,583 | 12,130 | 8,568 | 12,018 | | 112 | 15 | 112 | 1,905 | 991 | 1,334 | 970 | 531 | | 571 | 21 |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 92,877 | 141,988 | 77,847 | 118,423 | 770 | 410 | 15,145 | 24,148 | 96,628 | 61,807 | 66,438 | 46,797 | 24,795 | 5,592 | 30,368 | 13,485 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 103,755 | 114,377 | 88,166 | 96,549 | 6,668 | 6,192 | 15,094 | 17,615 | 84,680 | 65,908 | 41,958 | 42,750 | 14,421 | 12,176 | 42,499 | 22,486 |
| San Antonio, Tex. | 4,910 | 4,875 | 2,413 | 3,604 | 213 | 1,209 | 2,497 | 1,261 | 5,419 | 3,474 | 193 | 357 | 210 | 768 | 5,226 | 3,117 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 2,974 | 5,127 | 2,974 | 5,114 | | | | 13 | 7,771 | 6,826 | 7,771 | 6,826 | | | | |
| Sioux City, Iowa | 103,236 | 126,685 | 65,738 | 73,638 | 925 | 301 | 38,580 | 53,261 | 34,670 | 22,387 | 16,002 | 17,292 | 17,244 | 4,623 | 18,821 | 5,205 |
| Sioux Falls, S. Dak. | 25,666 | 29,220 | 5,288 | 6,142 | 314 | 275 | 20,415 | 23,224 | 29 | 9 | 19 | 9 | | | | |
| Spokane, Wash. | 2,264 | 2,239 | 777 | 972 | 537 | 753 | 1,488 | 1,356 | 8,974 | 7,612 | 3,489 | 1,491 | 94 | 300 | 5,821 | 6,138 |
| Tacoma, Wash. | 3,266 | 4,429 | 3,260 | 4,152 | | | | | 3,879 | 3,112 | 4,558 | 3,015 | | | 4 | |
| Toledo, Ohio | 10,729 | 10,292 | 150 | 1,110 | | | 10,459 | 9,273 | 1,857 | 2,277 | 29 | 358 | | 111 | 1,741 | 2,071 |
| Washington, D. C. | 9,291 | 9,871 | 9,291 | 9,871 | | | | | 3,525 | 1,912 | 3,525 | 1,912 | | | | |
| Wichita, Kans. | 25,925 | 25,873 | 24,594 | 23,052 | 1,331 | 1,304 | 1,331 | 2,821 | 2,904 | 8,743 | 448 | 892 | | 3,649 | 2,456 | 7,851 |
| Total | 2,655,404 | 3,062,185 | 1,697,371 | 1,916,818 | 41,175 | 33,494 | 950,943 | 1,153,107 | 2,618,247 | 2,241,022 | 1,199,712 | 1,007,951 | 554,715 | 524,482 | 1,428,424 | 1,240,683 |
| Increase or decrease | | +406,781 | | +219,447 | | −7,681 | | +202,164 | | −377,225 | | −191,761 | | −30,233 | | −187,741 |
| Per cent | | +15.3 | | +12.9 | | −18.7 | | +21.3 | | −14.4 | | −16.0 | | −5.5 | | −13.1 |
| Total for 9 months ending with September | 30,269,534 | 30,959,834 | 19,825,261 | 20,097,451 | 385,179 | 442,250 | 10,417,610 | 10,869,133 | 17,393,822 | 15,187,704 | 9,724,897 | 7,904,105 | 1,650,701 | 2,006,114 | 7,689,723 | 7,255,758 |
| Increase or decrease | | +690,300 | | +272,190 | | +57,071 | | +451,523 | | −2,206,118 | | −1,820,792 | | +355,413 | | −433,965 |
| Per cent | | +2.3 | | +1.4 | | +14.8 | | +4.3 | | −12.7 | | −18.7 | | +21.5 | | −5.6 |
| September average, 5 years, 1917–1921 | | 2,286,807 | | 1,453,045 | | 61,229 | | 821,393 | | 3,083,585 | | 1,139,395 | | 985,662 | | 1,918,256 |
| Increase or decrease | | +775,378 | | +463,773 | | −27,735 | | +331,714 | | −842,563 | | −131,444 | | −461,180 | | −677,573 |
| Per cent | | +33.9 | | +31.9 | | −45.3 | | +40.4 | | −27.3 | | −11.5 | | −46.8 | | −35.3 |

[1] Report not received. [2] Disposition of stock not reported.

NOTE.—This report does not include direct shipments to packers, except when such shipments pass through the stockyards.

## WEEKLY LIVE STOCK REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 322.)

cause of the current price differential and bought them downward to $5 and below at Chicago, some ill-bred, light stock steers selling out of first hands as low as $4. For the week ending Friday, 12,744 stocker and feeder cattle went to the country from Chicago, compared with 11,852 the previous week.

Kansas City reported a liberal movement of feeders, fleshy, selected kinds reaching $8.50. Finishers there were eager for well-bred stockers at $7–$7.50. Stock cows and heifers, stock and feeding bulls, and stock calves were also in active request.

Slumpy conditions pervaded the outlet for the lower grades of beef cows and heifers generally. These were grassers for the most part, and with large supplies of pasture and short-fed beef steers to select from fat cows and heifers of such description were regarded with indifference by buyers. At Chicago kinds of value to sell at $4–$5.75 declined 50¢, working usually close to cutter cow prices. Canners and cutters held largely steady at that market, selling mostly at $2.90–$3.50. A few mellow fat cows and heifers of comparable finish reached $8.25 and above. Trade in bulls was generally inactive, declines at Chicago amounting to 15¢–25¢. Bulk of bolognas sold there on the closing session at $4–$4.15, a few heavies upward to $4.25. Heavy beef bulls cashed at $4.50–$5, according to weight and flesh condition, while yearling bulls sold upward to $8.

### VEAL CALVES DROP SHARPLY.

Veal calves declined sharply in sympathy with similar declines on the dressed product. Packers on week-end sessions at Chicago bought the bulk of desirable vealers around $10.25 or largely $2 lower than a week earlier. Those weighing 90–100 lbs. and the medium and heavy weight grass calves suffered the sharpest price breaks, killers for the most part ignoring the latter kinds, which when suitable went for further finish at $5.25–$6.50.

*Hogs.*—Spring crop hogs were in the most abundant supply of the season, while marketing of medium and heavy butchers and the packing grades dwindled. General declines on all classes followed the slump in the dressed product, but owing to the supply and demand status of light and heavy hogs the former showed the greatest loss at all markets, thus contracting the price range. Both light hogs and the packing grades showed improvement in quality, the former showing more desirable flesh condition while lighter and smoother kinds predominated in the latter class, especially at Chicago.

Increased marketings of light hogs reduced daily average weights, the average for the first three days at St. Paul standing at 218 lbs., compared with 237 lbs. the corresponding period of the previous week, while the average weight of 235 lbs. at Chicago on the week's opening session dropped to 238 lbs. four days later. Spring-crop hogs are not only supplanting the place recently held in part by packing sows, but are also filling gaps left vacant by reduced offerings of medium and heavy butchers. Supplies of the two latter classes were insufficient to meet shipping demands during the week, and on account of their relative scarcity 250-lb. butchers frequently sold as high as 180-lb. to 220-lb. averages. The decline on medium and heavy butchers was largely 25¢–50¢, while lights and light butchers fell 50¢–75¢.

Demand for lard was rather brisk during the period, both for domestic and foreign account. Increases in lard sales to continental Europe were reported, and England was in the market for both lard and other pork products on a fairly liberal scale. Cash lard frequently sold at a premium over the near-by futures at Chicago where private estimates of lard holdings at western storage centers at the close of September showed a sharp reduction.

Cash grain prices are relatively low and, in spite of the rather sharp reduction in the estimated corn crop, hogs furnish a remunerative channel for marketing corn. There are considerably more hogs on feed than a year ago, however, which, if fed to maturity, may be a factor in advancing the price of cash corn, as well as proving somewhat excessive from a consumption standpoint unless export demand shows a more recuperative ability.

Demand for stock pigs at Kansas City at $8.50–$9, with 130–150-lb. averages selling actively to finishers at St. Paul at $9, featured that branch of the trade.

Practically no load lots of 220–240-lb. averages were offered on the closing market at Chicago. Bulk of the 285–310-lb. butchers sold at $9.50–$9.70, while 350-lb. butchers sold upward to $8.90. Bulk of 160–200-lb. hogs sold at $9.75–$9.85 with a top of $9.90. Bulk of packing sows sold at $7.50–$8.

### SHEEP MARKET LOWER.

*Sheep.*—Marketings of sheep and lambs more closely approached those of the corresponding week a year ago than for some time past, and the market, reflecting severe declines in dressed lamb prices, showed a downward revision. The fact that the great bulk of the range lambs were in feeder flesh and that demand for feeders the first half of the week was unusually broad prevented greater declines being enforced. At the week-end fat native lambs were selling at Chicago mostly 75¢ lower than a week earlier, while best western lambs going to killers were around 25¢–40¢ lower, and matured sheep, which continued in small proportion, were steady to 25¢ lower. Practically all of the decline in fat lambs was enforced on the week's initial session. On that and the two succeeding days sizeable numbers of feeding lambs went to the country costing $14.75 compared with a packer top of $14.40 on range lambs and $13.75 on natives. At the close choice fat range lambs topped at $14.35 while best feeders, breaking sharply in value after midweek, were on a $14.25 basis. The movement of range stock from the Northwest was of the heaviest volume of the season.

With temperatures unseasonably high, demand for heavy mutton continued negligible and fat native ewes with weight cleared slowly at $3.50 to $4.50 while good, handyweight, fat ewes sold upward to $6.50. Wethers were in light supply and a desirable kind went for slaughter around $7.50. Range yearling wethers in good killing flesh, averaging nearly 100 lbs., went for slaughter at $10.60–$11 with choice lamb-weight, fed yearlings quotable at $12 or better.

Feeder buyers absorbed light-feeding yearlings early in the week at $12, but $11.50 appeared to be the quotable limit at the close. A few feeding ewes went out at $5.50 and below and medium grade feeding wethers at $6.75–$7. Considering prospective markets for wool and lambs, the trade considered desirable native breeding ewes of mixed ages ranging from yearlings to solid mouths available around $7–$7.50 a good investment. Several loads of choice, western yearling breeding ewes went East from Chicago as breeders at $11.50 but demand on this price basis was comparatively small.

*Opening, Oct. 9.*—Choice and prime native corn-fed steers were scarce and sold at a new high top for the year at $12.80 while "warmed up" and short feds were more numerous and with western rangers comprised the bulk of receipts. Trade on these was slow and draggy with prices about steady with the previous week's extreme decline. Bulk of native beef steers sold largely at $9.25–$11.25 and $6.25–$7.25 was paid most frequently for westerns, the general quality of which was rather plain. In-between grades of fat cows continued a drug on the market and in spots were lower, as were canners and cutters. Bulls gained 15¢ and veal calves lost a quarter.

After opening strong to 10¢ higher, hogs lost most of the advance. Top was $10.05, paid early. Light hogs were comparatively scarce. Bulk of 180–210-lb. averages cashed at $9.75–$9.90, and owing to the better finish reflected by the 220–240-lb. butchers, these sold mostly around $10. Majority of packing sows turned at $7.50–$8.10, few extremely rough heavy packing sows being offered.

The decline in fat lambs continued, natives selling heavy to a quarter lower while western were mostly 25¢ off, feeder lambs losing a similar amount. Best natives topped at $13.60 with best Idahos at $14. Bulk of feeder lambs sold out of first hands at $13.50–$14.

## LIVE STOCK STATISTICAL REPORT.

(Concluded from page 324.)

10¢, while picnics were up 35¢, and Boston butts 80¢. Breakfast bacon lost $1.25, smoked hams $6.17, and lard 30¢.

All classes and grades of sheep and lambs were up $4.23, medium to prime lambs at Chicago showing a gain of $3.24 and medium to choice sheep $1.90. Dressed lamb, good grade, at eastern markets, was $2.90 higher, and mutton of same grade increased $2.21 in value.

The stronger industrial situation despite labor disturbances and transportation difficulties has stimulated the live-stock industry and resulted in increased movements of all live stock to market with the exception of sheep and lambs. However, considering the severe deflation suffered by the sheep industry the market situation for this class of stock is exceptionally strong.

### CHICAGO WHOLESALE PRICES OF CURED PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS.

[Per 100 pounds.]

| | Oct. 6. | Sept. 29. | Sept. 8. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hams, smoked, 14-16 average.. | $21.00-22.00 | $22.00-23.00 | $22.00-22.50 |
| Hams, fancy, 14-16 average.. | 24.00-25.00 | 24.00-25.00 | 23.50-25.00 |
| Picnics, smoked, 4-8 average.... | 14.00-16.00 | 14.00-16.00 | 13.75-16.50 |
| Bacon, breakfast, 6-8 average.... | 27.00-29.00 | 28.00-29.00 | 27.00-28.00 |
| Bacon, fancy, 6-8 average.... | 35.00-37.00 | 33.00-36.00 | 33.00-36.00 |
| Bellies, D. S., 14-16 average.. | 16.50-17.00 | 16.25-17.00 | 15.25-16.25 |
| Backs, D. S., 14-16 average.. | 12.50-13.50 | 12.25-13.25 | 13.00-13.75 |
| Pure lard, tierces. | 13.50-14.50 | 13.00-14.00 | 12.00-13.75 |
| Compound lard, tierces..... | 11.00-12.00 | 11.00-12.00 | 11.50-12.75 |

# Dairy and Poultry

## BUTTER PRICE FLUCTUATIONS OF MINOR IMPORTANCE ONLY

### Demand Principally for Finer Grades—Surplus of Storage Stocks Has Been Sharply Reduced.

October 7 ended another week of steady butter markets, on which only minor price fluctuations occurred; a condition brought about by filling the demand with just enough storage butter to prevent any radical advances or declines. Prices apparently had reached a level where the holders of storage stocks were willing to sell enough to make up the difference between the supply of fresh butter and the regular trade requirements, and any effort to advance prices was met with freer offerings of storage butter. At the same time a material decline appeared impossible under the circumstances, because offerings of storage butter were generally firmly held for a small profit.

The week opened with all markets firm on top scores. Current arrivals showed a larger percentage of fine butter, having been made under slightly more favorable weather conditions, but the demand proved sufficient to completely absorb receipts. Although at times the market appeared easy, this condition always gave way to more strength, and by the close of the week the 92-score price at the four markets averaged slightly higher than Monday.

ADVANCES MADE HESITATINGLY.

The advance, however, compared with those of previous weeks, was very small and much more difficult to maintain. Instead of the confident, rapid, upward moves of previous weeks, there was considerable hesitancy about adding ½¢ and afterwards considerable doubt as to whether it could be maintained. Subsequent trading, however, proved that the current price level was justified.

Among the other notable changes in the market during the week was the slower absorption of medium and undergrades. Buyers generally were less interested in these grades and at New York considerable difficulty was experienced in keeping floors clean. There was no complaint of such burdensome supplies that radical price recessions were necessary to move them, but dealers in the eastern markets often found it necessary to offer small concessions in order to interest buyers. At Chicago the condition of the undergrade market was somewhat different in that supplies of all grades were very light all week and were readily moved. Demand centered on fancy butter, but no great difficulty was experienced in moving any of the scores. Centralized in car lots was an exception; buyers usually preferred the smaller lots, and as a result full cars were at times hard to sell.

There was no sharp increase in the amount of storage butter used, but large quantities continued to move into consuming channels. Withdrawals for the four markets averaged close to 500,000 lbs. a day, and the shortage under last year's holdings is being rapidly increased. On the eastern markets a large part of the trade was using storage butter.

In Chicago the local demand was irregular, but this, together with demand from outside buyers who took some good sized blocks, resulted in comparatively heavy reduction in storage stocks. The selling prices of storage butter showed negligible changes during the week. Most holders seemed content to sell freely at prices showing a small profit.

This free movement of storage butter is placing the markets in a firmer statistical position. The fact that receipts are showing no further material reduction but instead are expected to increase was less alarming to the trade because of the heavy storage withdrawals. The deficit in the holdings at the four markets compared with last year passed 2,000,000 lbs. on Thursday. While this was encouraging to the trade, the fear that outside warehouses were withdrawing far less, or possibly even storing, kept up a nervous feeling.

The preliminary cold storage report for Oct. 1 showed that the holdings of butter on that date amounted to 96,708,000 lbs. compared with 90,116,000 lbs. on Oct. 1, 1921. This leaves a surplus over last year's holdings of 6,592,000 lbs. compared with a surplus as shown on last months's report of over 19,000,000 lbs.

The report came too late in the week to note the effect on the market, but many of the dealers felt that it would strengthen the situation slightly.

## FIRM DISTRIBUTING MARKETS A FEATURE OF CHEESE TRADE

### Wholesale Centers Support Advances at Country Points—Surplus Storage Stocks Cut.

Cheese markets were firm during the week ending Oct. 7, the chief feature of the week's trading being the strength which developed in wholesale distributing centers where dealers have been notably backward in supporting country advances. There was evidence of an unsettled feeling in the city markets early in the week following reports of the continued firmness in Wisconsin, which even included advances on small styles, but after trading got under way buyers began to take hold, and before the close of the week considerable quantities had changed hands.

The quality of current receipts at the wholesale markets has been so satisfactory the past week or two that prices of fresh and held show little difference. Next to June cheese, September make is in greatest demand, and it is this cheese which is now arriving at wholesale centers.

COUNTRY PURCHASES INCREASING.

In the New York market the bulk of current business continues to be in Wisconsin cheese. Receipts of New York State cheese are comparatively light. This is apparently due in part to a lighter production, but it is also a fact that more New York cheese is moving up State at country markets than in the city, and this heavy buying direct from country points is resulting in decreases of State goods on the New York City market. The tendency of buyers to purchase in the country was noticeable last year also.

The preliminary cold storage report for Oct. 1, released during the week, showed holdings in the entire country on that date of 49,694,000 lbs., compared with holdings last year of 45,163,000 lbs. This year's surplus on Oct. 1 over 1921 was approximately 4,500,000 lbs., while on Sept. 1 it was almost 7,000,000 lbs. These figures show that during September the surplus was cut down about 3,500,000 lbs.

MOVEMENT AT FIVE MARKETS.

[New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and San Francisco.]

| | Week ending Oct. 7. | Previous week. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BUTTER. | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* |
| Receipts for week | 10,998,733 | 10,409,365 | 11,002,268 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 528,856,807 | 517,858,074 | 459,182,429 |
| Put into cold storage | 1,095,875 | 1,100,535 | 1,391,150 |
| Withdrawn from cold storage | 3,614,930 | 3,980,282 | 3,070,838 |
| Change during week | −2,519,055 | −2,879,747 | −1,679,688 |
| Total holdings | 53,706,912 | 56,225,967 | 55,747,063 |
| CHEESE. | | | |
| Receipts for week | 3,950,294 | 4,249,014 | 3,324,953 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 155,691,264 | 151,740,970 | 144,442,612 |
| Put into cold storage | 1,063,202 | 1,077,062 | 908,038 |
| Withdrawn from cold storage | 1,696,544 | 2,034,579 | 1,261,749 |
| Change during week | −633,342 | −957,517 | −353,711 |
| Total holdings | 17,375,391 | 18,008,733 | 16,652,772 |
| DRESSED POULTRY. | | | |
| Receipts for week | 4,188,954 | 4,410,422 | 4,635,128 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 144,755,244 | 140,566,290 | 130,219,209 |
| Put into cold storage | 1,833,136 | 1,742,639 | 2,062,774 |
| Withdrawn from cold storage | 1,832,163 | 1,929,375 | 981,702 |
| Change during week | +973 | −186,736 | +1,081,072 |
| Total holdings | 18,716,448 | 18,715,475 | 19,383,714 |
| EGGS. | *Cases.* | *Cases.* | *Cases.* |
| Receipts for week | 186,719 | 183,605 | 199,725 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 14,542,564 | 14,355,845 | 13,519,401 |
| Put into cold storage | 19,922 | 22,440 | 18,179 |
| Withdrawn from cold storage | 199,858 | 224,431 | 161,254 |
| Change during week | −179,936 | −201,991 | −143,075 |
| Total holdings | 3,844,812 | 4,024,748 | 2,990,979 |

WHOLESALE PRICES OF BUTTER AND CHEESE, WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 7, 1922.

[Cents per pound.]

| CREAMERY BUTTER (92 score). | New York. | Chicago. | Philadelphia. | Boston. | San Francisco. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 44 | 42 | 45 | 44 | 50¼ |
| Tuesday | 44 | 42½ | 45 | 44 | 51 |
| Wednesday | 44 | 42½ | 45 | 44 | 50¾ |
| Thursday | 44½ | 43 | 45 | 44 | 51 |
| Friday | 45 | 43 | 45½ | 44 | 51¾ |
| Saturday | 45 | 43 | 45½ | 44 | 51¾ |
| Average for week | 44.42 | 42.67 | 45.17 | 44.00 | 51.08 |
| Previous week | 43.67 | 41.42 | 44.58 | 42.92 | 49.17 |
| Corresponding week last year | 45.83 | 44.75 | 46.58 | 45.83 | 46.21 |

| AMERICAN CHEESE (No. 1 fresh twins) | New York. | Chicago. | Boston. | San Francisco.[1] | Wisconsin. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | ..... | 22 -23 | 24½-25 | 23¾ | 23 |
| Tuesday | ..... | 22 -23 | 24½-25½ | 24¼ | 23 |
| Wednesday | ..... | 22 -23½ | 24½-25½ | 23¾ | 23 |
| Thursday | ..... | 22½-23½ | 24½-25½ | 23¾ | 22¾ |
| Friday | ..... | 22½-23½ | 24½-25½ | 23¾ | 23 |
| Saturday | ..... | 22½-23½ | 24½-25½ | 23¾ | 23 |
| Average for week | ..... | 22.77 | 24.96 | 23.83 | 22.96 |
| Previous week | 23½ | 22.27 | 23.92 | 23.50 | 22.42 |
| Corresponding week last year | 21.50 | 19.94 | 22.46 | 20.92 | 19.50 |

[1] Flats.

Wholesale Prices of Centralized Butter (90 score) at Chicago.

[Cents per pound.]

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 39 | Friday | 39 |
| Tuesday | 39 | Saturday | 39 |
| Wednesday | 38½ | | |
| Thursday | 38½ | Average | 38.83 |

### Study Being Made of Freight Rates on Arizona Farm Products.

A study of railroad freight rates and regulations relative to the marketing of Arizona farm products, with special reference to shipments of farm produce in Maricopa County, is being undertaken by the college of agriculture of the University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz., in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Agricultural Economics. A transportation specialist of the Federal bureau will spend several weeks in Arizona studying the transportation conditions particularly for fruits, vegetables, cotton, hay, and grain.

# Fruits and Vegetables

## TOTAL SHIPMENTS OF LEADING LINES DECLINE DURING WEEK

**Potato Prices Steady to Higher in City Markets—Apple Markets Unsettled—Grapes Lower.**

The peak of the car-lot movement of fruits and vegetables is not usually reached until the middle of October. Total shipments of the week ending Oct. 7, however, decreased about 1,000 cars, thereby leaving the last week of September as the record period of this season to date. Apparently the car shortage reported in many sections has now begun to show its effects. Apple shipments gained about 30%. Cabbage, celery, and lettuce also increased slightly in volume, but the movement of all other lines decreased, especially cantaloupes, peaches, pears, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, and white potatoes. The total movement of 14 fruits and vegetables during the week ending Oct. 7 was 26,513 cars, or 400 less than the shipments of the corresponding period last year.

Jobbing prices of white potatoes advanced in Chicago and St. Louis, but in several shipping sections sales were made at lower ranges. Sweet potato prices declined, and grapes weakened under the heaviest shipments of the season. New York and Chicago each received over 1,000 cars of grapes. Cabbage strengthened slightly in the middle western consuming centers. Yellow onions advanced in some eastern markets, but were lower elsewhere, and peaches sold as low as $1 per bu. at New York country points.

### APPLE MARKETS UNSETTLED.

*Apples.*—A tone of dullness and uncertainty prevailed in the important country apple markets in New York and Michigan, caused partly by the serious shortage of cars. With light inquiry, sales were relatively few in number. Haulings to storage were heavier than usual, reaching their peak in western New York. A rather surprising feature is that despite the car shortage at some points total shipments have been heavy and showed some increase even during the first week of October. New York alone shipped 450 cars more than the previous week. The movement might be considerably heavier if the equipment were available, as more apples are ready for market than can be hauled with the present supply of cars in good repair. A year ago there were more cars than apples in the East. In fact, this season's shipments from the barreled apple sections have been about twice as heavy as last season's. Maine, however, stands out as the notable exception, having forwarded only 5 cars to Oct. 7, compared with 725 cars to the same time in 1921.

An example of how a large general supply affects the price more directly than does a more or less local and temporary influence, such as the railroad situation, is seen by a comparison of f. o. b. price ranges. Early sales of best grade Baldwins were made in the Rochester section last October at $6.50 per bbl. This season the range at western New York shipping points has been $3.25–$3.50. In Michigan producing districts the range has been $3.50–$3.75. Greenings have recently shown signs of weakening. The same is true of barreled Jonathans in the Michigan fruit section.

Reports from Washington indicate a market almost as sluggish as those in the Middle West and East. Shipments of Northwestern apples to Oct. 7 filled only 4,450 cars, or a little less than half of last season's early movement. This is not so much the result of a smaller production in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, nor of the codling-moth damage, but rather is evidence of the retarding effect of the larger yield in the East and of the unsettled situation in city markets. Not until recently has there been any considerable complaint of car shortage in the Northwest. However, the lack of equipment at present threatens to further limit shipments from this group of States. Prices of Winesaps have gone to slightly higher levels. The few quotations available on Extra Fancy boxed apples in the Wenatchee district show an average f. o. b. price of $1.25 for Jonathans, $1.50 for Winesaps, and $2–$2.25 for Delicious, medium to large sizes. In the Yakima district the ranges are about 10¢ higher than Wenatchee prices. All of these quotations, however, are about 75¢ below the early ranges of last season.

### PRICES DECLINE AT CHICAGO.

The week's arrivals of 500 cars of apples doubtless hastened the price recessions noted in Chicago, where Northwestern Extra Fancy Jonathans advanced after Oct. 1 until they reached a jobbing range of $2.75–$3 per box, but then receded to $2.50–$2.85. Michigan Jonathans likewise closed a little easier at $4–$5 per bbl. With receipts of over 600 cars, compared with 450 cars during the corresponding week last season, the New York City market was reported slow and dull. Greenings jobbed at $2.75–$3.25 per bbl. on Oct. 9, showing a decline of $1 within a week. New York Baldwins, A 2½ in., averaged $3.50, or about half of the 1921 early range and $1 below 1920's opening prices. In the Boston wholesale market, Maine Wolf Rivers weakened to a range of $2.50–$2.75.

The official October report of a decrease of nearly 1,000,000 bbls. in the estimated commercial apple crop, together with the advent of cooler weather after the long period of high temperatures, naturally will tend to stabilize and strengthen the market position.

*Potatoes.*—A fairly steady tone for potatoes prevailed with little price change in leading markets except in St. Louis and Chicago, where an advance of 15¢ occurred. Prices declined at New York, Michigan, and Colorado points. Supplies were heavy in Boston and the Middle West, moderate in other city markets. Shipments were about 1,400 cars below last week's movement. Minnesota still led with 1,158 cars. Wisconsin, North Dakota, New Jersey, Maine, Colorado, and Idaho followed in the order named and together furnished half the week's carlot supply.

### OTHER FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

New York Domestic *cabbage* was steady in eastern markets and strong at shipping points, where Danish stock closed at $10–$14 per ton bulk. Northern Domestic stock advanced in Chicago and St. Louis. Wisconsin, New York, Minnesota, and Colorado furnished three-fourths of the carlot movement. Colorado *cantaloupes*, standards 45's, were firm at $1.75–$3 in eastern markets. New York *cauliflower* ranged mostly $2–$3 per crate and sold in Boston at 75¢–$1 per bushel box.

Massachusetts *cranberries* in Boston ranged $8.50–$9 per bbl. Half-barrel crates brought $5–$6 in other markets. New York *celery* in two-thirds crates held steady in leading markets at $1.75–$2.25. Michigan stock in 6–8 doz. crates closed firm in Kansas City at $4.50. New York furnished more than half the carlot movement. *Grapes* continued to move in heavy volume. More than half were from California. New York and Michigan combined to fill more than 2,600 cars. Prices were slightly lower. New York Big Boston *lettuce* weakened in most markets to a general range of $1.25–$2.25 per crate. Northwestern Iceberg *lettuce* was steady to strong at $4–$6, reaching $7 in Kansas City. New York sent 144 cars, while 104 cars moved from the Northwest.

As the supply of *peaches* diminished, a stronger tone prevailed in leading markets. About five-sixths of the carlot shipments were from New York and California. New York Bartlett *pears* advanced under good demand in New York City to $2–$2.25 per bushel and ranged $2–$2.50 in other leading markets. Washington and California boxed Bartletts were firm at $3.10–$4. New York State shipped 440 cars and Michigan 231. New York *quinces* sold at $1.50–$2 per bushel basket in consuming centers. Markets were slow and dull for *sweet potatoes* and prices declined. Virginia and New Jersey shipped 473 and 105 cars, respectively.

### Cabbage Movement Heavier.

The car-lot movement of cabbage from the group of States comprising Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan has been much heavier than during the early part of last season. To the end of September the increase was 125%. Iowa alone has shipped three times as much cabbage as in 1921.

CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

| Commodity. | Week ending | | Week ending Sept. 30. | September. | | August. | | July. | | Season to— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Oct. 7, 1922. | Oct. 8, 1921. | 1922 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | Oct. 7, 1922. | Oct. 8, 1921. |
| Apples: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Box areas | 2,602 | 5,213 | 1,773 | 3,237 | 6,694 | 1,054 | 1,006 | 205 | 408 | 7,120 | 14,188 |
| Barrel areas | 3,920 | 3,305 | 3,293 | 9,370 | 6,452 | 3,258 | 2,378 | 2,182 | 812 | 19,592 | 13,623 |
| Cabbage | 1,324 | 1,083 | 1,248 | 3,283 | 2,818 | 1,301 | 1,393 | 602 | 459 | 23,289 | 18,348 |
| Cantaloupes | 384 | 74 | 454 | 3,449 | 2,153 | 5,642 | 5,986 | 9,395 | 8,035 | 29,473 | 25,461 |
| Celery | 225 | 263 | 179 | 723 | 516 | 338 | 262 | 194 | 137 | 6,312 | 5,424 |
| Grapes | 6,387 | 4,108 | 6,372 | 18,877 | 16,743 | 3,507 | 3,376 | 268 | 425 | 29,033 | 25,325 |
| Lettuce: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| California | 25 | 101 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 25 | 106 |
| Other | 265 | 226 | 213 | 1,199 | 1,302 | 1,697 | 1,140 | 1,511 | 1,399 | 20,121 | 17,172 |
| Onions | 1,226 | 657 | 1,315 | 4,234 | 3,362 | 2,201 | 2,048 | 1,298 | 1,182 | 15,326 | 13,095 |
| Peaches | 685 | 28 | 1,077 | 12,957 | 5,116 | 10,802 | 7,324 | 7,229 | 9,587 | 35,519 | 27,277 |
| Pears | 1,285 | 448 | 1,513 | 6,412 | 3,972 | 6,139 | 5,582 | 1,419 | 1,711 | 15,256 | 11,594 |
| Potatoes: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sweet | 788 | 749 | 1,029 | 3,528 | 2,933 | 1,787 | 1,951 | 381 | 243 | 6,453 | 5,980 |
| White | 6,562 | 9,937 | 7.928 | 23,244 | 26,040 | 17,399 | 16,115 | 18,381 | 17,041 | 94,735 | 93,371 |
| Tomatoes | 340 | 323 | 588 | 3,720 | 2,847 | 2,320 | 1,071 | 1,871 | 1,811 | 24,378 | 16,198 |
| Vegetables (mixed) | 446 | 364 | 422 | 1,662 | 1,282 | 2,434 | 1,399 | 2,409 | 1,324 | 15,499 | 12,533 |
| Watermelons | 49 | 45 | 120 | 1,551 | 1,958 | 8,478 | 12,256 | 16,949 | 19,837 | 45,583 | 46,418 |
| Total | 26,513 | 26,924 | 27,524 | 97,446 | 84,188 | 68,357 | 63,287 | 64,294 | 64,971 | 387,714 | 346,116 |

## PRICES OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Jobbing Range.

POTATOES, Eastern and Northern sacked Round Whites—Per 100 lbs.

| Market. | Week's carlot arrivals. | This season. Oct. 9. | This season. Oct. 2. | One year ago. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 271 | [1] $1.00 | [1] $0.85–0.90 | $2.00–2.15 |
| Boston | 141 | 1.10–1.15 | 1.10–1.15 | 1.90–2.00 |
| Philadelphia | 128 | 1.20 | 1.25–1.35 | [1] 2.25–2.35 |
| Baltimore | 31 | 1.20–1.25 | 1.15–1.25 | ..... |
| Pittsburgh | 203 | 1.40–1.45 | 1.45–1.50 | 2.45–2.50 |
| Cincinnati | 98 | 1.35–1.45 | 1.35–1.45 | 2.35 |
| Chicago | 611 | [2] .95–1.05 | [1 2] .80–.90 | [2] 2.10–2.25 |
| St. Louis | 196 | 1.25 | 1.10 | 2.25 |
| Kansas City | 384 | [3] 1.10 | [3] 1.10 | [3] 2.20 |
| SWEET POTATOES, Virginia Yellow Varieties—Barrels. | | | | |
| New York | 131 | $1.00–1.25 | $1.50–1.75 | $4.00–4.25 |
| Boston | 47 | 1.87½–2.00 | 2.25 | 4.50–4.62 |
| Baltimore | 20 | 1.25–1.50 | 1.50–1.75 | ..... |
| Pittsburgh | 58 | 1.75–1.90 | 1.90–2.00 | 4.00–4.25 |
| Cincinnati | 14 | 1.90–2.15 | 2.15–2.25 | 4.00–4.25 |
| Chicago | 53 | 2.25–2.40 | 2.25–2.50 | 4.25–4.50 |
| St. Louis | 2 | [4] .90 | [4] .90 | [4] 1.00–1.15 |
| Kansas City | 1 | [4] .75 | [4] .75 | [4] 1.00 |
| CABBAGE, New York and Northern Domestic Type—Bulk per ton. | | | | |
| Boston | .... | [5] $1.00 | [5] $1.25 | [5] $2.00–2.25 |
| Philadelphia | 35 | 13.00–14.00 | 13.00–14.00 | 30.00–35.00 |
| Baltimore | 55 | 18.00–20.00 | 15.00–20.00 | ..... |
| Pittsburgh | 44 | [5] 1.50–1.75 | [5] 1.50–1.75 | 30.00 |
| Cincinnati | 22 | 15.00–20.00 | 18.00–20.00 | [6] 50.00 |
| Chicago | 60 | 7.50–8.50 | 7.50–8.00 | [6] 40.00 |
| St. Louis | 75 | 18.00–20.00 | 18.00 | [6] 55.00 |
| Kansas City | 53 | [1 6] .65–.75 | [1] 1.00 | [1] 1.75–2.00 |
| ONIONS, Eastern and Middle Western Yellow Varieties—Per 100-lb. sack. | | | | |
| New York | 66 | $1.75–1.80 | $1.40–1.50 | $4.25–4.50 |
| Boston | 83 | 1.50–1.85 | 1.75–2.00 | 4.00–4.25 |
| Philadelphia | 73 | 1.65–1.75 | 1.50–1.65 | 4.50–4.75 |
| Baltimore | 28 | 1.75 | 1.75–1.85 | ..... |
| Pittsburgh | 96 | 1.50 | 1.75–1.85 | 4.25–4.50 |
| Cincinnati | .... | 1.40–1.50 | 1.50–1.60 | 4.50 |
| Chicago | 45 | 1.25–1.40 | 1.35–1.50 | 3.50–4.00 |
| St. Louis | 26 | [7] 1.50 | [7] 1.35–1.40 | [7] 3.85–4.00 |
| Kansas City | .... | [7] 1.00–1.25 | [7] 1.00–1.25 | [7] 3.00–3.25 |
| GRAPES, New York and Michigan Concords—12-quart baskets | | | | |
| New York | 1141 | $0.90–1.15 | $1.10–1.20 | $1.25 |
| Boston | 527 | .75–.85 | 1.10–1.15 | 1.15–1.25 |
| Philadelphia | 445 | .98–1.02½ | 1.03–1.05 | 1.25–1.27½ |
| Baltimore | 47 | 1.00–1.10 | 1.10–1.20 | ..... |
| Pittsburgh | 674 | .95–1.15 | .95–1.00 | 1.25–1.35 |
| Cincinnati | 42 | .80–.85 | .95–1.00 | 1.25–1.30 |
| Chicago | 1044 | .80 | .75–.80 | 1.25–1.35 |
| APPLES, New York Baldwins, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Middle Western Jonathans—Barrels. | | | | |
| New York | 625 | $3.25–3.50 | [8] $4.00–4.50 | $7.50 |
| Philadelphia | 149 | [9] .85–.90 | [9] .80 | [9] 2.25 |
| Baltimore | 40 | 4.00–4.75 | 4.00–4.50 | ..... |
| Pittsburgh | 133 | [10] 3.50–3.75 | [10] 3.50–3.75 | [10] 8.50–9.00 |
| Cincinnati | 49 | [11] 4.00 | [11] 4.00–4.25 | ..... |
| Chicago | 488 | 4.00–5.00 | 3.50–5.00 | 9.00–9.75 |
| St. Louis | 26 | 4.00–4.25 | 3.50–4.25 | ..... |
| Kansas City | 101 | 4.50–5.00 | 4.50–5.00 | ..... |
| Prices f. o. b. Shipping Points. | | | | |
| POTATOES (100 lbs. sacked). | | | | |
| Presque Isle, Me. | | [1] $0.60–0.65 | [1] $0.60–0.65 | [1] $1.46–1.56 |
| Rochester, N. Y. | | .85–.90 | 1.00–1.10 | 2.10–2.15 |
| Michigan points | | .75–.80 | .80–.85 | 1.90–2.00 |
| Waupaca, Wis. | | .73–.75 | .70–.75 | 1.85–2.00 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | | .70–.80 | .70–.80 | 1.85–2.00 |
| Alliance, Nebr. | | [12] .50 | .55–.88 | 1.75 |
| Idaho Falls, Idaho | | [12] .40–.60 | [12] .40 | [12] 1.15–1.30 |
| Colorado points | | [12] .55 | [12] .60 | [12] 1.50 |
| APPLES (bbl.). | | | | |
| Rochester, N. Y. | | 3.50 | 3.25–3.50 | 6.50 |
| Benton Harbor, Mich. | | 4.50 | [13] .90 | ..... |
| APPLES (box). | | | | |
| Spokane, Wash. | | 1.35–1.65 | 1.50 | 1.85–2.15 |
| CABBAGE (bulk ton) | | | | |
| Rochester, N. Y. | | 7.00–8.00 | 6.00–7.00 | 22.00–24.00 |
| ONIONS (100-lb. sack). | | | | |
| Mass. points | | 1.15–1.25 | 1.00–1.25 | 3.75–4.00 |
| GRAPES (12-qt. basket, per ton). | | | | |
| Benton Harbor, Mich. | | 65.00 | 70.00–75.00 | ..... |
| Fredonia, N. Y. | | 80.00–85.00 | 90.00–95.00 | ..... |
| Erie, Pa. | | 75.00–80.00 | 90.00–95.00 | ..... |
| PEACHES (bu. basket). | | | | |
| Rochester, N. Y. | | 1.00–1.10 | 1.15–1.25 | ..... |

[1] Bulk, per 100 lbs.
[2] Carlot sales.
[3] Colorado and Idaho Round Whites.
[4] Nancy Halls, bu. hamper.
[5] Barrels.
[6] Danish type. Red varieties.
[7] Rhode Island Greenings.
[8] Rhode Island Greenings, bu.
[9] New York Maiden Blush.
[10] New York Wealthys.
[11] Cash to growers.
[12] Bu. baskets.
[13] Bu. baskets.

# IDAHO'S WHITE POTATO DEAL PROGRESSING VERY SLOWLY

### Low Prices and Car Shortage Retard Movement—Quality of Late Stock Very Good.

The white potato deal in Idaho is progressing very slowly this season. Although acreage in the southwestern part of the State was estimated to have increased about 60% over 1921, the shipments to date have been slightly less than to the corresponding time last year. Conditions in the southeastern part of the State are scarcely more active, according to reports from a field representative of the United States Department of Agriculture stationed at Idaho Falls. Taking the State as a whole, shipments of potatoes to Oct. 7 were 1,400 cars less than last season's early movement.

At the beginning of October there were probably 2,000 cars of potatoes in southwestern Idaho and eastern Orgeon yet to be shipped, which in a normal season would have been marketed before that time. An emergency freight reduction of 20¢ per 100 lbs. to certain points in the Middle West doubtless permitted the shipments to continue over a longer period than would otherwise have been possible. However, after this rate became effective, markets declined to such an extent that the benefits derived from the reduction were seriously minimized. The reduced rate was effective from Sept. 7 to Sept. 30.

ACUTE CAR SHORTAGE.

An acute car shortage developed during September, which, in addition to general market conditions, retarded shipments materially. Considerable quantities of potatoes were shipped in box and stock cars earlier in the season than shippers would have preferred if refrigerator equipment had been available.

During the latter part of September prices at Idaho Falls for U. S. No. 1 Rurals, on the basis of wagonloads cash to growers, ranged 40¢–60¢ per 100 lbs. Most sales at the close of the month were made at the lower figure. During the same period last season prices of Rurals were $1–$1.50. Digging of Russets was not begun until October, and sacked U. S. No. 1 stock has been selling recently at 50¢–60¢ per 100 lbs. A few fancy "bakers," sorted to sizes 12 ozs. and up in weight, have met with good demand around $1 to the grower for bulk stock. This margin between "baker" stock and general No. 1 grade is not excessive, for the cost of sorting is considerable and the stock remaining after the "bakers" have been sorted out has decreased materially in value.

Prices received by the growers so far have been close to cost of digging and sacks and have not furnished much of an inducement to move the stock from the fields. Growers who are able to finance themselves are digging and storing their potatoes. Many, however, are compelled to sell part of their crop to cover the expense of digging the remainder. With digging cost and selling price so close together, these growers find the situation discouraging. Dealers generally are not extendiug credit to growers for sacks, and consequently a large proportion of the sacks are sold only on a cash basis.

The quality of the late crop this year is reported to be very good. This is especially true of the Russets, which are as a rule more smooth than last year and are developing mostly medium to large sizes.

With transportation charges back to the same basis as at the beginning of this season, growers and dealers are looking forward with apprehension as to the outcome of the deal unless the markets show considerable recovery between now and spring. If present market conditions continue, it is believed that many of the potatoes will not be shipped at all.

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### Potato Growers Especially Urged to Grade Their Stock this Season.

More than ever before potato growers are being urged by the U. S. Department of Agriculture to grade carefully their stock before placing it on the market for sale. The large potato crop this season necessitates the marketing of only graded stock, if the producer is to receive a fair return on his crop. Large quantities of potatoes on the market give the buyers opportunity to pick their supplies, and naturally they choose only high quality produce. Growers are being reminded of the fact that freight charges are the same for both ungraded and graded produce and that it costs more to handle ungraded stock in the market.

In commenting upon the present situation one of the specialists of the department says: "By grading on the farm, producers can reduce handling charges, effect saving through the use of fewer sacks, save transportation charges, and secure higher prices for the graded stock alone than can be obtained for a larger quantity of ungraded supplies."

It is reported that one association, after carefully grading its shipments, received premiums of 10¢–20¢ a sack for its total supply.

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### Michigan Grape Growers Standardizing Their Products.

The Michigan Bureau of Foods and Standards, Lansing, Mich., is devoting considerable time to the grape growers of the State and is helping them to place a uniform, standard product on the market. With the promulgation of State grades for grapes, an inspection service has been established. Seven inspectors, whose salaries and expenses are being defrayed by the growers themselves, have been placed at the principal shipping points in the State, and under the direction of a supervising inspector furnished by the Bureau of Foods and Standards, are enforcing the new State grades. According to the director of the State bureau, the growers this season are very desirous of placing a pack on the market that can be relied upon for quality.

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### Standardization Practices to be Studied by New Hampshire Bureau.

The Bureau of Markets of the New Hampshire Department of Agriculture, Concord, N. H., is planning to conduct a study of the packs and packages used in the larger markets of New England for the marketing of fruits and vegetables.

The study of the buying and selling organizations operating in New Hampshire, which the State Bureau of Markets began last spring, is now completed and the results will be published in bulletin form in the near future.

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**Local reports indicate** that potato diggings in western New York will not be heavy until after a killing frost.

## NEW HONEY IN LIGHT DEMAND WITH LARGE SALES LIMITED

**Drought during September Curtailed Flow from Fall Plants, especially in Clover Belt.**

The general drought prevailing over a large part of the country during much of September definitely curtailed the flow from fall honey plants. The resultant lack of stores will necessitate heavy feeding, especially throughout the clover belt, if colonies are to be kept alive through the winter.

An outstanding feature of the honey market in all sections of the country is the light demand and limited large-lot movement. In spite of practically bare consuming markets, the demand is said to be far less and buying much less active than a year ago. Some beekeepers who sell in small quantities direct to the retailer or consumer report a good business, but orders for large amounts have not been numerous.

White Orange honey sold during the last half of September in carlots f. o. b. California points at 9¢–9½¢ per lb., White Sage at 8¼¢–8½¢, and Light Amber Sage at 6½¢–7¢ per lb. The crop of Star Thistle in northern California was only half gathered up to Sept. 1, but with warm weather during the month considerable of this Thistle honey has continued to come in. Star Thistle is said to be heavy bodied and greenish yellow in color, something like olive oil in appearance, and with a suspicion of bitter almond in flavor.

COLORADO COMB YIELD HEAVY.

A little honey was gathered in September in the Intermountain Region from third-crop alfalfa. Some of the Mountain States report a heavy production of comb honey, and in western Colorado the yield of comb is estimated as twice that of 1921. Several carlot sales of White Sweet Clover and Alfalfa were quoted in Colorado during September at 7½¢ and 8½¢ per lb., and carlots of comb were sold in Colorado, Idaho, and Montana at $3.50–$3.75 per case for No. 1 and fancy and $3.25 for No. 2. Beekeepers sold in large lots to near-by dealers at 7¢–7½¢ per lb. for extracted and $3.25–$3.35 for No. 1 comb.

Some beekeepers in the Pacific Northwest have secured an average of 120 lbs. surplus per colony this season and the bees are said to be in good condition. Alfalfa and sweet clover honey in the Yakima Valley is a very light amber in color this year; other northwestern sections report alfalfa as white.

Abundance of cheap fruit is said to be one of the chief factors in slowing up the demand for honey throughout the East and North, and beekeepers are looking for more interest to develop in the honey market when the weather becomes cold. Few carlot sales of white honey were reported in the clover belt, but offers of 10¢ per lb. for white extracted were indicated in the East Central and North Central States. A number of carlot sales of White Clover were made in Iowa in September at 8½¢, 9¢, and 10¢ per lb., with baking grades bought at 7½¢ per lb.

A carlot sale of Buckwheat honey in kegs was reported from the Northeast at 8½¢ per lb. in September. Small lot sales of White Clover in 5-gal. cans ranged during September at 10¢–15¢ per lb., mostly around 12¢.

The new tariff act, which became effective at midnight on Sept. 21, provides an import duty of 3¢ per lb. on all honey coming into the United States from foreign countries. This supplants the import duty of 10¢ per gal. which had been in effect since the enactment of the 1913 tariff bill.

**Michigan Apple Grades Available in Printed Form.**

The Michigan State grades for apples, together with the marking requirements, have been printed in leaflet form recently by the State Department of Agriculture, Lansing, Mich. The grades established by the State legislature of 1921 are known as "Michigan Standard Fancy," "Michigan Standard A," "Michigan Standard B," "Michigan Orchard Run," and "Michigan Unclassified." The leaflet also contains a list of the leading varieties of apples produced in Michigan.

## SHIPPING POINT INSPECTIONS FOR SOUTH DAKOTA POTATOES

**Growers Interested in Work—Shipping Season Later than Usual—Yields Run Light.**

The potato shipping season in South Dakota opened a little later than usual this year, shipments not beginning in an important way until Sept. 20. The delay was caused chiefly by the poor condition of the market. To Oct. 7, about 1,000 cars of potatoes had come from the State, compared with nearly 2,000 cars to the same date last year. However, shipments have been gaining in volume each day since that time and the peak of the movement probably will come between Oct. 10 and 20, according to reports from a representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture located at Watertown, S. Dak.

ACREAGE MUCH LARGER.

The acreage in South Dakota is much larger than ever before but the yield is very light in most counties, some large fields running as low as 35 bus. to the acre. In other counties, however, the yield is running from 100 to 125 bus. and but very few fields in the State will run higher than that. As a rule the stock is smooth and well shaped, but a great deal of damage has been done by wire and grub worms, and on account of the recent dry weather there is a large amount of undersized stock in all fields. Some fields have been practically destroyed by wire worms.

Most of the potatoes shipped to the end of September were Early Ohios. A few cars of white stock went out at the close of the mouth but it was generally a little immature and of only fair quality. The first week of October saw a much heavier movement of white stock and the quality has been much better.

Under the direction of a supervising inspector, employed jointly by the State and Federal Governments, grading schools have been held at most of the larger shipping points and practically all of the buyers are trying to grade up to U. S. No. 1 specifications.

A very large percentage of the South Dakota potato shipments this year probably will grade U. S. No. 1. The growers and buyers are greatly interested in the shipping point inspection service and are using it to a large extent. In early October there were four inspectors working in the State in addition to the supervising inspector and, at the peak of the shipments, these men had more work than they could handle. The farmers have concluded that this is a good year to build up a reputation in the large markets for South Dakota potatoes and they are trying hard to make their carlot shipments meet the highest grade requirements.

## PEANUT MARKETS STRENGTHEN UNDER SHORTAGE OF JUMBOS

**Old Crop of Shelled Spanish Largely Cleaned Up—Pacific Coast Buyers Holding Off.**

New crop peanuts are now being dug throughout Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and parts of Texas. In much of Texas and practically all of the Southeast peanuts were sufficiently harvested long ago so that cured farmers' grade stock is now being hauled to market.

Continued digging in Virginia confirms the earlier impression that the crop there will generally be of smaller size than the 1921 outturn and that jumbos will be scarce. The belief that this year's crop will contain only a small percentage of jumbos strengthened the f. o. b. price, and by Oct. 3 this size was listed at 6–6¼¢ per lb. Later in the week jumbos advanced still further. The large consuming markets on Oct. 3 also showed an improved demand and more strength on jumbos than for some time past. Other grades of cleaned or shelled peanuts showed little change on Oct. 3, but later in the week extra large Virginias were reported stronger.

GROWERS RELUCTANT TO SELL.

Growers in the Southeast are said to be reluctant to sell at prices offered and disposed to hold for a better market. Mills generally were offering $70 per ton delivered on Oct. 3, with some paying up to $74. Shelled Spanish of the old crop are rapidly being cleaned up in the Southeast, and demand for new stock has been fairly active. Buyers offered 6¼¢ per lb. on Oct. 3 for Spanish No. 1, with mills generally asking 6½¢. Sales were reported at both figures. Refiners were said to be bidding 9¢ per lb. for crude peanut oil on Oct. 3, f. o. b. milling points in buyers' tanks, but very little was being sold.

The import duties on peanuts, which became effective at midnight on Sept. 21 under the terms of the new tariff law, are as follows: Unshelled 3¢, shelled 4¢, and peanut oil 4¢ per lb. The rates in the emergency tariff act which had been in effect since May 27, 1921, were 3¢ per lb. for peanuts shelled or unshelled and 26¢ per gal. for peanut oil.

Buyers of oriental peanuts on the Pacific coast seem to be holding off their purchases for more information on the domestic crop, as quotations on oriental peanuts have showed little change during recent weeks. New crop peanuts, November–December delivery from the Orient, were offered on Oct. 3 at $4.35 per 100 lbs. for 30/32s, and $3.90 per 100 lbs. for 38/40s, c. i. f. to Seattle in bond, duty not paid.

**Package Standardization Discussed Before Pennsylvania Officials.**

The work of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in connection with the standardization of containers for fruits and vegetables, was discussed before a meeting of the weights and measures officials of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg recently.

**Winter Watermelons in Market.**

Arrivals of winter watermelons, commonly called Winter Queens, from Colorado were reported in several markets early in October. These melons are almost spherical in shape, with a light green rind, but otherwise resemble the summer watermelons.

## CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN SEPTEMBER, SHOWN BY STATES.

| Shipping districts. | September— 1922 | September— 1921 | August, 1922. | Season to Sept. 30— 1922 | Season to Sept. 30— 1921 | Total last season. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| APPLES (box sections). | | | | | | |
| California | 742 | 1,224 | 946 | 1,869 | 2,279 | 5,072 |
| Colorado | 147 | 858 | 2 | 149 | 868 | 3,888 |
| Idaho | 41 | 1,173 | 3 | 44 | 1,196 | 5,825 |
| Montana | 6 | 117 | 3 | 9 | 128 | 688 |
| New Mexico | 103 | 345 | 24 | 127 | 489 | 615 |
| Oregon | 93 | 300 | 1 | 95 | 320 | 6,554 |
| Utah | 10 | 171 | 0 | 10 | 171 | 735 |
| Washington | 2,095 | 2,506 | 75 | 2,215 | 2,659 | 32,937 |
| Total | 3,237 | 6,694 | 1,054 | 4,518 | 8,110 | 56,314 |
| APPLES (barrel sections). | | | | | | |
| Arkansas | 757 | 1 | 385 | 1,202 | 1 | 4 |
| Delaware | 272 | 33 | 56 | 1,451 | 121 | 126 |
| Georgia | 64 | 43 | 13 | 97 | 70 | 135 |
| Illinois | 1,009 | 114 | 220 | 2,005 | 224 | 447 |
| Indiana | 82 | 27 | 17 | 137 | 27 | 60 |
| Iowa | 46 | 0 | 15 | 64 | 3 | 7 |
| Kansas | 294 | 45 | 9 | 305 | 50 | 66 |
| Md. E. Shore | 114 | 35 | 18 | 289 | 41 | 46 |
| Other Md | 129 | 52 | 32 | 196 | 58 | 92 |
| Michigan | 877 | 1,765 | 847 | 2,012 | 3,500 | 5,980 |
| Minnesota | 17 | 2 | 3 | 20 | 14 | 16 |
| Missouri | 579 | 4 | 78 | 675 | 4 | 8 |
| Nebraska | 77 | 1 | 11 | 90 | 1 | 7 |
| New Jersey | 30 | 28 | 73 | 318 | 156 | 179 |
| New York | 3,181 | 3,064 | 1,190 | 4,380 | 4,135 | 17,832 |
| North Carolina | 45 | 1 | 20 | 66 | 1 | 8 |
| Ohio | 44 | 186 | 6 | 92 | 190 | 618 |
| Oklahoma | 10 | 8 | 9 | 19 | 9 | 11 |
| Pennsylvania | 224 | 67 | 20 | 263 | 68 | 226 |
| Vermont | 17 | 19 | 1 | 18 | 19 | 159 |
| Virginia | 1,058 | 126 | 142 | 1,214 | 135 | 314 |
| West Virginia | 355 | 412 | 63 | 434 | 434 | 801 |
| Wisconsin | 71 | 83 | 17 | 89 | 93 | 102 |
| Other sections | 18 | 336 | 13 | 196 | 348 | 4,894 |
| Total | 9,370 | 6,452 | 3,258 | 15,632 | 9,702 | 32,138 |
| CANTALOUPES. | | | | | | |
| Calif., Imp. Vy. | 0 | 0 | 6 | 12,130 | 10,709 | 10,709 |
| Calif., Turlock | 267 | 179 | 1,375 | 2,635 | 2,181 | 2,224 |
| Calif., other | 0 | 9 | 73 | 491 | 218 | 244 |
| Colorado | 2,734 | 1,849 | 1,277 | 4,013 | 3,108 | 3,215 |
| Kansas | 15 | 2 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 5 |
| Michigan | 229 | 15 | 378 | 607 | 176 | 176 |
| Nevada | 80 | 2 | 28 | 152 | 74 | 74 |
| Washington | 110 | 59 | 241 | 351 | 205 | 209 |
| Other sections | 14 | 38 | 2,264 | 8,695 | 8,701 | 8,716 |
| Total | 3,449 | 2,153 | 5,642 | 29,089 | 25,374 | 25,572 |
| CABBAGE. | | | | | | |
| Colorado | 542 | 902 | 299 | 901 | 1,828 | 2,564 |
| Illinois | 21 | 14 | 32 | 80 | 84 | 100 |
| Iowa | 65 | 7 | 234 | 444 | 120 | 140 |
| Michigan | 227 | 176 | 79 | 307 | 187 | 462 |
| Minnesota | 231 | 135 | 48 | 303 | 178 | 583 |
| New York | 803 | 789 | 104 | 907 | 928 | 9,206 |
| North Carolina | 21 | 4 | 4 | 25 | 5 | 13 |
| Ohio | 44 | 37 | 11 | 392 | 258 | 335 |
| Pennsylvania | 26 | 16 | 0 | 26 | 24 | 303 |
| Va. (Roanoke) | 326 | 267 | 360 | 825 | 667 | 753 |
| Wisconsin | 950 | 440 | 112 | 1,062 | 457 | 2,818 |
| Other sections | 27 | 31 | 18 | 16,665 | 12,367 | 13,716 |
| Total | 3,283 | 2,818 | 1,301 | 21,937 | 17,103 | 30,993 |
| CELERY. | | | | | | |
| Colorado | 62 | 56 | 15 | 81 | 67 | 211 |
| Michigan | 155 | 160 | 178 | 526 | 443 | 1,013 |
| New York | 372 | 120 | 40 | 417 | 138 | 3,035 |
| Ohio | 22 | 11 | 21 | 45 | 29 | 65 |
| Pennsylvania | 96 | 107 | 43 | 141 | 146 | 225 |
| Other sections | 16 | 62 | 41 | 4,877 | 4,304 | 7,093 |
| Total | 723 | 516 | 338 | 6,087 | 5,127 | 11,642 |
| GRAPES. | | | | | | |
| Calif., N. dist | 5,652 | 5,866 | 320 | 5,972 | 6,146 | 13,581 |
| Calif., C. dist | 6,219 | 7,158 | 2,441 | 8,705 | 9,981 | 17,448 |
| Calif., S. dist | 1,843 | 1,069 | 99 | 2,153 | 1,419 | 1,850 |
| Iowa | 69 | 21 | 90 | 159 | 68 | 68 |
| Delaware | 20 | 1 | 17 | 37 | 1 | 1 |
| Kansas | 17 | 0 | 33 | 50 | 2 | 2 |
| Michigan | 3,449 | 1,000 | 343 | 3,792 | 1,136 | 1,237 |
| Missouri | 15 | 0 | 107 | 122 | 4 | 4 |
| New York | 1,365 | 1,319 | 17 | 1,382 | 1,391 | 2,451 |
| Ohio | 21 | 55 | 0 | 21 | 55 | 68 |
| Pennsylvania | 153 | 183 | 0 | 153 | 183 | 390 |
| Washington | 43 | 61 | 1 | 44 | 63 | 67 |
| Other sections | 11 | 10 | 39 | 54 | 20 | 36 |
| Total | 18,877 | 16,743 | 3,507 | 22,644 | 20,469 | 37,203 |
| LETTUCE. | | | | | | |
| California | 86 | 139 | 99 | 10,282 | 8,828 | 8,829 |
| Colorado | 343 | 108 | 268 | 660 | 227 | 244 |
| Minnesota | 27 | 12 | 32 | 72 | 38 | 43 |
| New York | 621 | 851 | 987 | 2,736 | 2,753 | 3,361 |
| Washington | 107 | 169 | 256 | 728 | 543 | 630 |
| Other sections | 15 | 23 | 55 | 5,378 | 4,521 | 5,193 |
| Total | 1,199 | 1,302 | 1,697 | 19,856 | 16,910 | 18,300 |

| Shipping districts. | September— 1922 | September— 1921 | August, 1922. | Season to Sept. 30— 1922 | Season to Sept. 30— 1921 | Total last season. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ONIONS. | | | | | | |
| Calif., N. dist | 455 | 729 | 265 | 1,308 | 1,296 | 2,663 |
| Calif., S. dist | 9 | 6 | 0 | 1,221 | 913 | 928 |
| Illinois | 237 | 72 | 53 | 300 | 132 | 254 |
| Indiana | 1,178 | 564 | 539 | 1,721 | 828 | 1,840 |
| Iowa | 219 | 84 | 210 | 511 | 344 | 412 |
| Massachusetts | 243 | 606 | 232 | 531 | 927 | 2,224 |
| Michigan | 202 | 104 | 29 | 231 | 111 | 421 |
| Minnesota | 87 | 49 | 7 | 94 | 50 | 172 |
| New Jersey | 16 | 39 | 47 | 464 | 406 | 427 |
| New York | 268 | 559 | 269 | 556 | 1,192 | 2,946 |
| Ohio | 1,152 | 270 | 206 | 1,358 | 359 | 1,736 |
| Oregon | 16 | 68 | 0 | 16 | 68 | 351 |
| Washington | 29 | 39 | 261 | 498 | 501 | 650 |
| Wisconsin | 81 | 29 | 6 | 87 | 29 | 104 |
| Other sections | 42 | 144 | 77 | 5,204 | 5,173 | 5,649 |
| Total | 4,234 | 3,362 | 2,201 | 14,100 | 12,329 | 20,777 |
| PEACHES. | | | | | | |
| California | 3,253 | 1,652 | 4,644 | 8,071 | 7,589 | 7,606 |
| Colorado | 973 | 659 | 457 | 1,430 | 1,213 | 1,219 |
| Idaho | 124 | 93 | 0 | 124 | 103 | 103 |
| Michigan | 828 | 78 | 722 | 1,551 | 198 | 198 |
| New Jersey | 21 | 0 | 1,261 | 1,507 | 5 | 5 |
| New York | 5,648 | 1,173 | 101 | 5,749 | 2,836 | 2,840 |
| Ohio | 97 | 10 | 34 | 131 | 76 | 76 |
| Oregon | 23 | 37 | 5 | 28 | 53 | 60 |
| Pennsylvania | 63 | 2 | 139 | 208 | 45 | 45 |
| Utah | 1,103 | 623 | 0 | 1,103 | 838 | 839 |
| Washington | 819 | 750 | 117 | 936 | 1,091 | 1,097 |
| Other sections | 5 | 39 | 3,322 | 13,988 | 13,199 | 13,212 |
| Total | 12,957 | 5,116 | 10,802 | 34,826 | 27,246 | 27,300 |
| PEARS. | | | | | | |
| California | 1,125 | 384 | 2,853 | 5,289 | 3,973 | 4,428 |
| Colorado | 245 | 351 | 281 | 526 | 710 | 733 |
| Delaware | 125 | 0 | 5 | 130 | 0 | 0 |
| Georgia | 15 | 1 | 18 | 82 | 25 | 27 |
| Illinois | 349 | 0 | 42 | 391 | 0 | 0 |
| Indiana | 24 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Michigan | 838 | 437 | 377 | 1,226 | 556 | 610 |
| New York | 1,547 | 1,193 | 1,266 | 2,827 | 2,302 | 2,854 |
| Ohio | 12 | 14 | 2 | 14 | 16 | 17 |
| Oregon | 896 | 398 | 488 | 1,384 | 840 | 974 |
| Utah | 56 | 12 | 4 | 60 | 31 | 31 |
| Washington | 1,122 | 1,130 | 736 | 1,859 | 2,383 | 2,827 |
| Other sections | 58 | 52 | 67 | 159 | 223 | 321 |
| Total | 6,412 | 3,972 | 6,139 | 13,971 | 11,059 | 12,822 |
| SWEET POTATOES. | | | | | | |
| California | 140 | 201 | 38 | 178 | 251 | 999 |
| Georgia | 32 | 32 | 21 | 64 | 78 | 1,342 |
| Iowa | 11 | 20 | 0 | 11 | 20 | 68 |
| Louisiana | 124 | 77 | 93 | 241 | 157 | 960 |
| Maryland | 260 | 174 | 81 | 341 | 236 | 1,291 |
| New Jersey | 460 | 383 | 97 | 557 | 467 | 2,215 |
| North Carolina | 66 | 64 | 259 | 354 | 510 | 1,018 |
| Tennessee | 58 | 119 | 28 | 91 | 155 | 1,577 |
| Texas | 145 | 112 | 46 | 194 | 171 | 746 |
| Va., E. Shore | 2,152 | 1,619 | 884 | 3,036 | 2,348 | 4,778 |
| Va., other | 54 | 38 | 81 | 147 | 193 | 335 |
| Other sections | 26 | 94 | 159 | 451 | 495 | 3,956 |
| Total | 3,528 | 2,933 | 1,787 | 5,665 | 5,081 | 19,285 |
| TOMATOES. | | | | | | |
| Calif., N. dist | 380 | 56 | 50 | 538 | 150 | 577 |
| Calif., S. dist | 131 | 193 | 104 | 325 | 624 | 1,137 |
| Colorado | 60 | 26 | 1 | 61 | 26 | 38 |
| Delaware | 220 | 153 | 180 | 400 | 172 | 189 |
| Illinois | 29 | 8 | 29 | 211 | 155 | 155 |
| Indiana | 456 | 364 | 329 | 785 | 439 | 528 |
| Kentucky | 36 | 193 | 80 | 116 | 361 | 367 |
| Md., E. Shore | 45 | 12 | 22 | 110 | 27 | 33 |
| New Jersey | 777 | 904 | 814 | 1,843 | 2,006 | 2,130 |
| New York | 1,189 | 716 | 435 | 1,624 | 1,052 | 1,098 |
| Ohio | 122 | 130 | 92 | 466 | 345 | 351 |
| Utah | 252 | 65 | 12 | 264 | 71 | 100 |
| Other sections | 23 | 27 | 172 | 17,293 | 10,392 | 10,501 |
| Total | 3,720 | 2,847 | 2,320 | 24,036 | 15,820 | 17,204 |
| WATERMELONS. | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 103 | 110 | 259 | 1,843 | 1,485 | 1,486 |
| California | 447 | 347 | 1,133 | 4,072 | 3,756 | 3,796 |
| Colorado | 65 | 85 | 50 | 121 | 155 | 163 |
| Delaware | 36 | 112 | 248 | 284 | 499 | 499 |
| Illinois | 87 | 113 | 171 | 258 | 459 | 459 |
| Indiana | 41 | 93 | 467 | 550 | 724 | 742 |
| Iowa | 322 | 234 | 300 | 622 | 867 | 867 |
| Kansas | 33 | 28 | 50 | 88 | 71 | 73 |
| Missouri | 178 | 241 | 1,974 | 2,583 | 3,188 | 3,188 |
| New Jersey | 27 | 86 | 11 | 38 | 88 | 88 |
| South Dakota | 23 | 20 | 5 | 28 | 33 | 33 |
| Texas | 38 | 123 | 1,173 | 3,935 | 4,281 | 4,298 |
| Washington | 61 | 45 | 182 | 243 | 142 | 142 |
| Other sections | 90 | 321 | 2,455 | 30,869 | 30,604 | 30,629 |
| Total | 1,551 | 1,958 | 8,478 | 45,534 | 46,370 | 46,463 |

| Shipping districts. | September— 1922 | September— 1921 | August, 1922. | Season to Sept. 30— 1922 | Season to Sept. 30— 1921 | Total last season. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WHITE POTATOES. (Late crop.) Leading sections: | | | | | | |
| Calif., N. dist. | 601 | 878 | 390 | 2,052 | 2,216 | 6,511 |
| Colorado | 2,274 | 3,108 | 748 | 3,096 | 4,209 | 17,737 |
| Idaho | 1,021 | 1,401 | 1,261 | 2,307 | 3,512 | 14,616 |
| Iowa | 148 | 28 | 32 | 180 | 37 | 91 |
| Maine | 1,742 | 4,452 | 181 | 1,923 | 5,031 | 38,001 |
| Michigan | 1,128 | 789 | 67 | 1,195 | 792 | 15,176 |
| Minnesota | 4,037 | 4,869 | 1,347 | 5,865 | 5,831 | 29,659 |
| Montana | 34 | 262 | 10 | 44 | 291 | 1,836 |
| Nebraska | 651 | 938 | 510 | 1,212 | 1,651 | 5,320 |
| Nevada | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 462 |
| N. Y., Long Island | 1,543 | 889 | 669 | 2,260 | 2,434 | 4,929 |
| N. Y., other | 86 | 1,232 | 4 | 90 | 1,250 | 13,953 |
| North Dakota | 1,021 | 2,157 | 7 | 1,028 | 2,171 | 10,496 |
| Oregon | 97 | 21 | 296 | 415 | 128 | 1,390 |
| Pennsylvania | 847 | 426 | 123 | 970 | 495 | 3,575 |
| South Dakota | 779 | 1,157 | 9 | 788 | 1,175 | 3,348 |
| Utah | 483 | 156 | 572 | 1,132 | 816 | 1,074 |
| Washington | 234 | 382 | 171 | 566 | 667 | 6,224 |
| Wisconsin | 1,327 | 754 | 198 | 1,525 | 830 | 10,969 |
| Total | 18,054 | 23,903 | 6,596 | 26,651 | 33,540 | 185367 |
| Other sections: | | | | | | |
| Calif., S. dist. | 14 | 8 | 320 | 1,738 | 2,491 | 2,741 |
| Kansas | 127 | 131 | 870 | 2,383 | 2,321 | 2,379 |
| Kentucky | 10 | 8 | 107 | 378 | 475 | 640 |
| Missouri | 24 | 16 | 151 | 373 | 295 | 300 |
| New Jersey | 4,736 | 1,634 | 8,306 | 15,260 | 9,595 | 10,476 |
| Va., W. Shore | 37 | 38 | 21 | 316 | 370 | 407 |
| Wyoming | 166 | 206 | 11 | 178 | 212 | 954 |
| Others | 25 | 32 | 19 | 139 | 181 | 2,433 |
| Total | 5,139 | 2,073 | 9,805 | 20,765 | 15,940 | 20,330 |
| SUMMARY WHITE POTATOES. | | | | | | |
| Late crop: | | | | | | |
| Leading sections | 18,054 | 23,903 | 6,596 | 26,623 | 33,522 | 185367 |
| Other sections | 5,139 | 2,073 | 9,805 | 20,765 | 15,940 | 20,330 |
| Early crop | 51 | 64 | 998 | 40,741 | 32,405 | 32,559 |
| Total | 23,244 | 26,040 | 17,399 | 88,129 | 81,867 | 238256 |
| MIXED VEGETABLES. | | | | | | |
| Calif., N. dist | 67 | 61 | 85 | 636 | 721 | 885 |
| Calif., S. dist | 125 | 104 | 118 | 1,590 | 2,073 | 3,335 |
| Colorado | 576 | 312 | 469 | 1,198 | 616 | 994 |
| Minnesota | 39 | 18 | 43 | 118 | 38 | 76 |
| New Jersey | 575 | 639 | 1,388 | 4,000 | 2,398 | 3,207 |
| New York | 104 | 16 | 29 | 134 | 72 | 517 |
| Virginia | 56 | 30 | 81 | 225 | 189 | 194 |
| Washington | 29 | 3 | 57 | 161 | 37 | 65 |
| Other sections | 91 | 99 | 164 | 6,951 | 5,971 | 6,293 |
| Total | 1,662 | 1,282 | 2,434 | 15,043 | 12,115 | 15,566 |

## CARLOT SHIPMENTS OF CITRUS FRUITS FOR AUGUST.

| State. | August. 1922 | August. 1921 | July. 1922 | July. 1921 | Total, Jan. to Aug., inc. 1922 | Total, Jan. to Aug., inc. 1921 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GRAPEFRUIT. | | | | | | |
| Arizona | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 9 |
| California | 6 | 46 | 54 | 62 | 373 | 295 |
| Florida | 5 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 8,698 | 7,390 |
| Total | 11 | 46 | 57 | 63 | 9,088 | 7,694 |
| LEMONS. | | | | | | |
| California | 789 | 574 | 833 | 1,801 | 8,286 | 9,553 |
| ORANGES. | | | | | | |
| Arizona | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| California | 1,173 | 2,992 | 1,560 | 3,199 | 20,548 | 36,362 |
| Florida | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 8,778 | 12,423 |
| Total | 1,173 | 2,993 | 1,561 | 3,199 | 29,332 | 48,786 |

### Peach Shipments Ahead of 1921.

By the time the last car of peaches is shipped, this season's record will be at least 8,000–9,000 cars ahead of last season's total. To the end of September, New York's shipments were double those of 1921. That State is usually the latest source of supply in the East, continuing shipments until November. California's movement has already exceeded 8,000 cars, compared with about 7,600 during the 1921 season.

# Hay and Feed

## HAY PRICES GENERALLY FIRM; WEEK'S RECEIPTS WERE LIGHT

**Alfalfa in Urgent Demand at Many Southwestern Points—Car Shortage Cuts Movement.**

There was a firm tone generally in the hay market throughout the week ending Oct. 7. Prices were quoted unchanged to $1 higher in the principal timothy markets with the exception of Chicago and St. Louis where prices of the top grades were $1 lower. Alfalfa was especially firm because of an urgent demand from the drought section of the Southwest and prices were advanced about $1 at the principal markets.

Receipts were not large and in several markets consisted of hay which had been shipped some time ago. Cars are reported scarce in practically every section and country loadings were therefore very light. Receipts in carloads at the principal markets for the weeks indicated are given in the following table:

| | 1922 | | 1921 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Oct. 7. | Sept. 30. | Oct. 8. |
| Boston | 68 | 111 | ..... |
| New York | 158 | 217 | 69 |
| Philadelphia | 77 | 87 | ..... |
| Pittsburgh | 109 | 97 | 65 |
| Cincinnati | ..... | 125 | 176 |
| Chicago | 233 | 217 | 268 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul | 195 | 187 | 155 |
| St. Louis | 115 | 127 | 119 |
| Kansas City | 264 | 270 | 286 |
| Los Angeles | 129 | 121 | ..... |
| San Francisco | ..... | 82 | ..... |

*Timothy.*—More firmness was noted in the eastern timothy markets than for some time. Receipts were lighter and all accumulations at Boston and New York were well cleaned up. Prices of No. 1 timothy were advanced 50¢–$1 per ton and the lower grades also sold at higher prices than during the previous week. Notices of shipments indicate that arrivals will be light for some days. At Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh the market also ruled firm and the light receipts were taken readily at prices unchanged from those of the previous week.

SOUTHERN MARKETS STRENGTHEN.

Because of the light stocks and the lighter offerings from northern and western shippers most of the southern markets were stronger than during the previous week. Car shortage is said to be responsible for the lighter offerings, and those having hay to ship were asking an advance of 50¢ per ton over previous quotations. The demand, however, is only for the better grades and lower grades continue inactive. Richmond, Va., however, did not share the strength of the other southern markets because receipts were in excess of the demand. Low grades could be sold only at concessions in price. It was reported that Michigan and Ohio shippers were asking for bids, which had a tendency to keep the market weak.

At Chicago and St. Louis receipts were about normal, but there was a fairly good demand for all arrivals of hay of good quality. At Chicago during the first part of the week receipts were largely of the poor grades, but with the scarcity of good hay a better demand developed for the lower grades as large consumers came into the market toward the last of the week.

*Alfalfa.*—The alfalfa market was generally higher during the week and Kansas City prices were advanced $1–$1.25 per ton. Drought conditions in Texas and other Southwestern States continued to be acute, but created an unusual demand for alfalfa from those sections. There was also a good shipping point demand for alfalfa hay; $14 and $15 per ton were reported as being paid for hay on track at shipping points in Kansas and Nebraska. Supplies of alfalfa in the various markets are very light, and with the scarcity of cars buyers are said to be finding difficulty in obtaining sufficient supplies for their current needs. The movement of alfalfa from Kansas City was principally to the Southwest and the cotton belt, but there was also considerable hay shipped to the Eastern and Central States. The alfalfa markets on the Pacific coast remained firm and prices were unchanged at both Los Angeles and San Francisco. Carload receipts at the former market were 129 cars and about the same amount arrived by motor truck.

*Prairie.*—Prairie hay prices were also firm and advances of 50¢ per ton at Omaha, $1 at Chicago, and $2.25 at Kansas City were reported. The scarcity of cars restricted the movement and was principally responsible for the light receipts and higher prices. At Minneapolis it was reported that all available cars were being used in the shipment of potatoes and that it would probably be some time before cars would be plentiful for the shipment of hay. There was a strong demand for prairie at Chicago. No. 1 western and southwestern sold as high as $20 per ton. The principal demand was from the stock yards which were in the market for western prairie to be fed to the western cattle being received at the yards. The stock yards were also making an effort to replenish the stocks which were destroyed by fire about a week ago.

*Straw.*—Straw prices were practically unchanged from those of the previous week. Receipts and demand were both light. Current prices were as follows: No. 1 wheat straw—Boston $13.50, Philadelphia $13, Baltimore $9.50, Pittsburgh $12.50, Chicago $9.50, Minneapolis $8, Kansas City $8.75, Omaha $6.25; No. 1 oat straw—Boston $13.50, Philadelphia $13, Baltimore $12, Pittsburgh $12.50, Chicago $10.50, Minneapolis $8.50, Kansas City $8.75, Omaha $7.50; No. 1 rye straw (straight)—Boston $25.50, New York $23.50, Philadelphia $22, Baltimore $24; No. 1 rye straw (tangled)—Pittsburgh $12.50, Chicago $12.50, Minneapolis $8.50.

### Hints on the Marketing of Hay.

When marketing hay choose the method best suited to your business facilities.

When consigning hay choose only markets having a broad demand. Small markets are not usually good consignment markets.

When selling to distant buyers choose only reliable and responsible parties and ask your bank or commercial agency to furnish you the necessary information as to their reliability and financial standing.

When deciding where to sell your hay, consult local and national market reports freely.

When confirming sales or purchases of hay, repeat all terms of the sale in your confirmation.

Always follow billing instructions of the buyer when shipping hay on commission or direct sales.

Prepare invoices carefully and forward promptly for each car of hay shipped.

Do not present claims to railroads or other parties for hay losses unless supported by adequate proof of the claim.

## UPTURN IN PRICES OF MOST FEEDS; CAR SHORTAGE FELT

**Lack of Railroad Equipment Has Caused Slow Movement—Production Continued Good.**

Prices for millfeeds held very firm during the week ending Oct. 7. This was in a large measure attributable to the slow movement caused by the scarcity of railroad equipment. The latter condition was responsible for the request of a number of mills to allow shipments of 25-ton cars as the minimum, and the advice to buyers to order "capacity cars" whenever possible.

Highly beneficial rains over parts of Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, and many Eastern States, and the improved pasturage were responsible for a material falling off in the retail demand in those sections.

Transit shipments were of fairly heavy volume but receipts in markets were comparatively light. Delays in transit were numerous and eastern dealers reported that it required several weeks to move shipments from western mills to eastern destinations. Similar conditions were noted in other important feeding sections.

NEAR-BY SUPPLIES SCARCE.

The scarcity of near-by stuff resulted in rather heavy premiums being asked for shipments which would make reasonable quick delivery. The country demand for future shipment, however, remained dull because of the fact that buyers think an improvement in transportation conditions will result in heavy shipping and receipts, and further because prices for a few of the most important feeds are now quoted 50% higher than at the same time last year. Production of most feeds was good. Stocks were reported as fair to light.

*Wheat mill feeds.*—Wheat mill feeds were firm and bran for which the demand, notably from jobbers, was very good advanced $1–$2 per ton. Northwestern mills which up to a week ago were running very heavy reduced their production because of inability to make shipment. Southwestern mills were reported as operating rather lightly. Offerings by mills were small because no difficulty was experienced in disposing of surplus feeds, not previously sold, in mixed shipments of flour and feed to small buyers.

Eastern markets were irregular and unsettled and in a number of cases quotations by wire to various brokers differed as much as 50¢–$1 per ton. Under the circumstances quotations in a few markets were considered nominal. The demand, except for small lots in mixed cars and transit shipments, was light and there was little contracting ahead for future requirements. The best outlet appeared to be Texas and the Cotton Belt, which absorbed fairly large quantities. The inquiry for heavier feeds increased along with standard middlings, and at the close flour middlings and reddog were quoted at $25.50 and $29.50 Minneapolis, respectively. Stocks in Lake warehouses were fairly good and showed little change from last week.

*Cottonseed cake and meal.*—A somewhat easier tone developed in cottonseed cake and meal which was attributed to a sudden slackening in the demand from the East and Southeast. The weakness in prices was particularly evident in markets supplying this trade, including Little Rock and Memphis. The range territory of Texas contracted for fair quantities. Mills offered on a moderate scale for near-by and deferred shipment. Export bids were very numerous but hardly on a working basis; $38 per ton

was bid for slab cake f. o. b. Galveston for deferred shipment. Production of mills increased and stocks were good. Receipts of seed have increased materially since the recent advance from $24 to around $32. Hulls were in ample supply and were quoted at $11 loose in Georgia territory. Memphis dealers quoted them at $10 sacked. The movement was fair to the Southwest, light to other sections.

LINSEED PRODUCTION GOOD.

*Linseed cake and meal.*—The production of linseed cake and meal was reported as good. The demand, however, was more of a local than foreign nature and inquiries from exporters were limited. In principal European markets conditions were quiet with spot stuff, on passage, October-December and January-April deliveries quoted at approximately the same prices. American linseed cake was quoted for these deliveries in Rotterdam, Holland, on Sept. 25 at about $5.20 per 100 kilos or 220½ lbs., which, considering freight charges, is less than domestic consumers pay for this feed. Stocks were fair. Offerings by mills were light but resellers offered freely at below mill prices. Movement and receipts were light.

*Gluten feed.*—There was little change in the gluten feed situation. Production continued good and the demand was about sufficient to absorb offerings. Prices were advanced by principal producers 50¢ per ton, or to $32.35 Chicago basis with guaranty against price reduction on date of shipment. Stocks in hands of dealers were reported as ample. Shipments from mills were good.

*Hominy feed.*—Transactions in hominy feed were of fair volume and slightly more interest was shown in future shipment offerings. Improvement in the corn-goods business resulted in freer offerings by mills. White hominy feed was in better request than yellow hominy feed and commanded a premium of $2 per ton in the Kansas City market. In a few markets both kinds were quoted at same prices. The movement was good. Stocks were ample.

*Alfalfa meal.*—There was a good demand for transit and immediate shipment of alfalfa meal. Sales for future shipment were of small volume. Quotations were firm to slightly higher. Fine ground meal commanded a premium of $3 per ton over medium ground meal. Choice meal was quoted about $2 per ton higher than No. 1. Because of the car shortage and limited storage facilities of mills offerings were meager. Receipts movement, and production were light.

### The Government's Alaskan Sunflower Crop Shows Good Growth.

Sunflowers, which the Federal experiment station at Matanuska, Alaska, has been trying out as a possible forage crop for that region, are reported to the U. S. Department of Agriculture as having made a much better growth last year than formerly. Mammoth Russian seed was planted May 24. About one-fourth of the plants started to head and a number of these developed full blossoms before frost. Some stalks grew to a height of 8 ft. and were 2 ins. in diameter. The station considers that if this variety can be made to approximate this yield every season, it will prove a valuable crop for silage.

**Eastern markets** usually will pay premiums on straight rye straw.

CARLOAD PRICES OF HAY AND FEED AT IMPORTANT MARKETS, OCTOBER 7, 1922.
[In dollars per ton.]

| Commodity. | Boston.[1] | New York.[1] | Philadelphia.[1] | Pittsburgh.[1] | Richmond. | Savannah. | Memphis.[1] | Cincinnati.[1] | Chicago.[1] | Minneapolis.[1] | St. Louis.[1] | Omaha.[1] | Kansas City.[1] | Los Angeles.[1] | San Francisco.[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HAY. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Timothy and clover: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 timothy | 25.50 | 25.50 | 21.00 | 19.50 | 20.00 | 23.50 | 21.50 | 17.00 | 22.00 | 17.50 | 20.00 | ..... | 15.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Standard timothy | ..... | 24.50 | 20.00 | 17.50 | 19.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20.00 | [2]17.00 | 18.00 | ..... | 14.00 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 2 timothy | 22.50 | 23.50 | 19.00 | 16.50 | 18.00 | 22.00 | 20.00 | 15.50 | 18.00 | [2]16.00 | 15.00 | ..... | 12.50 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 light clover, mixed | ..... | 23.50 | 19.00 | 17.50 | 19.00 | 22.00 | ..... | 16.00 | 19.00 | 15.50 | ..... | ..... | 15.00 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 clover, mixed | 20.50 | 20.50 | 17.00 | 17.50 | 18.00 | ..... | ..... | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | ..... | ..... | 13.25 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 clover | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17.50 | 18.00 | ..... | ..... | 15.00 | 15.50 | [2]15.00 | 17.50 | ..... | 14.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Alfalfa: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 alfalfa | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20.00 | ..... | 27.50 | 20.50 | 22.00 | [2]20.50 | ..... | 17.75 | 22.00 | 23.00 | 20.00 |
| Standard alfalfa | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 19.00 | ..... | 25.00 | ..... | 18.00 | [2]18.00 | ..... | 15.50 | 18.75 | ..... | 19.00 |
| No. 2 alfalfa | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26.00 | 22.50 | ..... | 16.00 | [2]15.00 | ..... | 13.75 | 16.50 | ..... | 17.00 |
| Prairie: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 upland | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20.00 | 16.00 | ..... | 12.75 | 14.00 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 2 upland | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17.00 | 15.00 | ..... | 11.75 | 12.75 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 midland | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16.00 | 12.50 | ..... | 12.25 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Grain: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 wheat | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18.00 |
| No. 1 oat | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23.00 | 18.00 |
| FEED (bagged). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat bran: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spring | 28.00 | 27.75 | 27.50 | 26.00 | 28.00 | ..... | ..... | 24.00 | 23.50 | 20.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Soft winter | ..... | 27.50 | 29.00 | 27.00 | 30.00 | 29.00 | 24.00 | 24.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20.50 | 32.00 | 33.00 |
| Hard winter | ..... | 27.50 | 28.00 | 26.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24.50 | 23.50 | ..... | ..... | 20.50 | 20.50 | 35.00 | ..... |
| Wheat middlings: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spring (standard) | 28.50 | 29.00 | 28.00 | 27.00 | 30.00 | ..... | 27.50 | 26.00 | 24.75 | 21.00 | 25.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Soft winter | ..... | ..... | 32.00 | 31.00 | 32.00 | 31.00 | ..... | 29.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 25.50 | ..... | 44.00 |
| Hard winter | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31.00 | ..... | ..... | 26.50 | 26.25 | 25.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Hard winter wheat shorts | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24.75 | 23.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Wheat millrun | ..... | ..... | 28.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Rye middlings | 27.00 | ..... | 26.00 | 25.00 | 27.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 32.00 |
| High protein meals: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Linseed | 49.50 | 49.50 | 48.50 | 46.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 46.50 | 45.00 | 43.00 | ..... | 47.00 | 47.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Cottonseed (41%) | 45.75 | ..... | 44.50 | 43.00 | ..... | ..... | 36.00 | 40.00 | 41.50 | ..... | ..... | 47.00 | 43.50 | 44.00 | 45.00 |
| Cottonseed (36%) | 43.00 | 43.00 | 41.75 | 41.00 | 41.50 | 35.00 | 34.00 | 38.00 | 39.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Peanut (36%) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 40.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 47.00 |
| No. 1 alfalfa meal (medium) | 33.50 | ..... | 32.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26.50 | 29.00 | 26.00 | ..... | 25.50 | 22.50 | 23.00 | 31.00 | ..... |
| Velvet bean meal | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Gluten feed | 38.20 | 37.93 | 38.95 | 35.75 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 34.25 | 32.35 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| White hominy feed | 33.75 | 33.50 | 33.50 | ..... | 31.00 | ..... | ..... | 31.00 | 26.50 | ..... | 28.00 | 25.00 | 23.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Yellow hominy feed | ..... | 32.50 | 33.00 | ..... | 31.00 | ..... | ..... | 31.00 | 25.50 | ..... | ..... | 25.00 | 21.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Ground barley | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 34.50 | 32.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Dried beet pulp | ..... | 34.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 36.00 | ..... |

[1] Hay quotations represent average of cash sales at these markets. [2] Nominal.

## PROPOSED HAY GRADES MEET WITH WIDESPREAD APPROVAL

**Final Hearing Held on October 12—Training of Inspectors to be Very Thorough.**

The final hearing on the proposed U. S. grades for timothy, clover, and mixed-grass hay and their mixtures was held in Washington, D. C., on Oct. 12. The grades have met almost unanimous approval from those in attendance at the two preliminary hearings held in Chicago and New York. Only a few minor changes were suggested, some of which did not meet the approval of the majority of those present at the hearings.

Immediately after the final hearing the work of preparing the grades for publication will begin. It is expected that this will be completed and the grades issued in permanent form soon after Nov. 1, 1922.

INSPECTORS EMPLOYED COOPERATIVELY.

In order to insure the use of the grades as soon as possible, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, is already making arrangements to establish inspection at several markets where these kinds of hay form the bulk of the receipts. The plan is to have inspectors employed cooperatively by the local exchanges or similar organizations in these markets and the department, the local organization taking the bulk of the fees to pay the local expense of maintaining the service, and the department taking a small portion to cover the cost of instruction and supervision of the inspector.

Before any inspector will be permitted to issue Federal inspection certificates he will be required to take a course of training in the department's hay laboratory at Alexandria, Va. This instruction will consist principally of training the inspector's eye to approximate closely the percentages present of the various factors affecting the grade. This will be done by first estimating the percentage in bales on which actual analyses have been made, then comparing the estimates with the results of the analyses, and in a few cases by the prospective inspector making his own analysis. There also will be classes of instruction relative to technical questions in connection with grading and the administrative features of an inspector's work, including proper preparation of certificates, records, and similar matters.

### New Outlet for Soy Beans.

The increased production of soy beans in the Corn Belt States is forcing growers to look for new outlets for their product. Heretofore the demand for planting purposes, especially of those varieties that would mature seed in the Middle Western States, was greater than the supply and growers realized abnormally high prices for their stocks.

With an ample seed supply in 1921, however, the acreage was increased further, in many instances, superseding oats. This resulted in a surplus production and consequent lower prices. These factors are conducive to the manufacture of soy beans into oil and cake or meal and have stimulated the erection of mills in the corn belt for this purpose. In North Carolina, the heaviest soy bean producing State, cotton seed oil mills have crushed soy beans in previous years when there was a favorable ratio between the price of the raw and the manufactured product.

## Grain and Seeds

# WHEAT MARKET GAINS FROM 2 TO 3 CENTS DURING WEEK

**Corn and Oats also Higher—Export Demand and War Situation Strengthening Factors.**

Both future and cash wheat markets were strong during the week ending Oct. 7. In the future market the war news appeared to be the dominating factor and prices fluctuated as the prospects of a peaceful settlement of the Greek-Turkish controversy were alternately favorable and unfavorable. Foreign demand and the domestic transportation situation were given some consideration also, however, and were the causes of more or less short covering during the week.

December wheat, which is now the prevailing future, closed the week at Chicago at $1.07¾, a gain for the week of 1⅞¢. May wheat closed on Saturday at $1.09¼, December corn at 62¼¢, and May corn at 63⅞¢.

RED WINTER UP AT CHICAGO.

The scarcity of No. 2 Red Winter wheat at Chicago advanced premiums to 10¾¢ over the December future prices. This was an advance of about 5¢ per bu. for Red Winter wheat, while prices of Hard Winter wheat were barely steady. Receipts were 423 cars, principally of the Hard Winter variety. Local mills were active buyers of Red Winter and were reported to have taken 85,000 bus. from store during the week at 8¢ over the Chicago December price. It was estimated that only about 63,000 bus. of No. 2 Red remained in store out of total wheat stocks at Chicago of 2,241,000 bus.

Sales to seaboard were much smaller than during the previous week and many bids for grain for immediate shipment could not be accepted because of transportation difficulties.

The trend of the wheat market at St. Louis was just the opposite from that at Chicago in that the premiums advanced on hard winter wheat instead of on the soft winter. The advance of 3¢ per bu. in the price of hard winter was caused by the urgent demand from Gulf buyers who were endeavoring to fill orders at New Orleans which should have been filled at New York, but which could not be because of a scarcity of wheat caused by the congestion at Lake and Atlantic ports. There was a fair milling demand for soft winter wheat. Total receipts of all wheat were 680 cars.

Some strength developed in the Kansas City wheat market during the week. Receipts were comparatively light, totaling 1,177 cars. The car shortage appeared to be the principal strengthening influence, as offerings from the country were extremely light, although large quantities of wheat were said to be available for shipment at country elevators. It was also reported that farmers were willing to sell at current prices if cars could be obtained for moving the grain.

The advance of 4¢ per bu. in the premiums for grain for near-by loading at the Gulf was also a factor. This advance was not considered an indication of a broader foreign demand but of anxiety on the part of exporters who have sold short for October and November shipment and now fear that the shortage of cars may prevent their obtaining the grain. Wheat stocks at Kansas City were 13,580,464 bus. compared with 10,547,354 bus. at the corresponding time last year.

It was reported from New York that because of transportation difficulties exporters were unable to fill European sales to the amount of about 1,000,000 bus., for which vessel space had already been engaged and that their efforts to obtain this wheat was one cause of the firm market.

Commercial reporters state that European stocks are light and that large quantities of American wheat will be required to fill the demand. Broomhall estimated the world's import requirements to be 704,000,000 bus. and that exporting countries have available a surplus of 800,000,000 bus.

Primary wheat receipts for the week were 13,368,000 bus. The visible supply was estimated at 32,620,000 bus., and wheat and flour on ocean passage at 40,144,000 bus.

CORN MARKET FIRM.

The cash corn market was firm with future prices. Receipts were not large, but were well cleaned up by local and export buying. Chicago received the largest number of cars, 2,092. Local elevator interests and shippers were the principal buyers. There was a good export demand, but transportation conditions made it impracticable to accept much of this business.

St. Louis received 521 cars of corn during the week which were readily taken, principally by export buyers. The demand from Texas and the cotton States absorbed the receipts at Kansas City, amounting to 116 cars. Feeders were also in the market for both corn and oats.

Primary receipts of corn were given at 8,478,000 bus., which was slightly more than for the previous week. The visible supply was estimated at 10,962,000 bus. and stocks in store at Chicago at 4,356,000 bus.

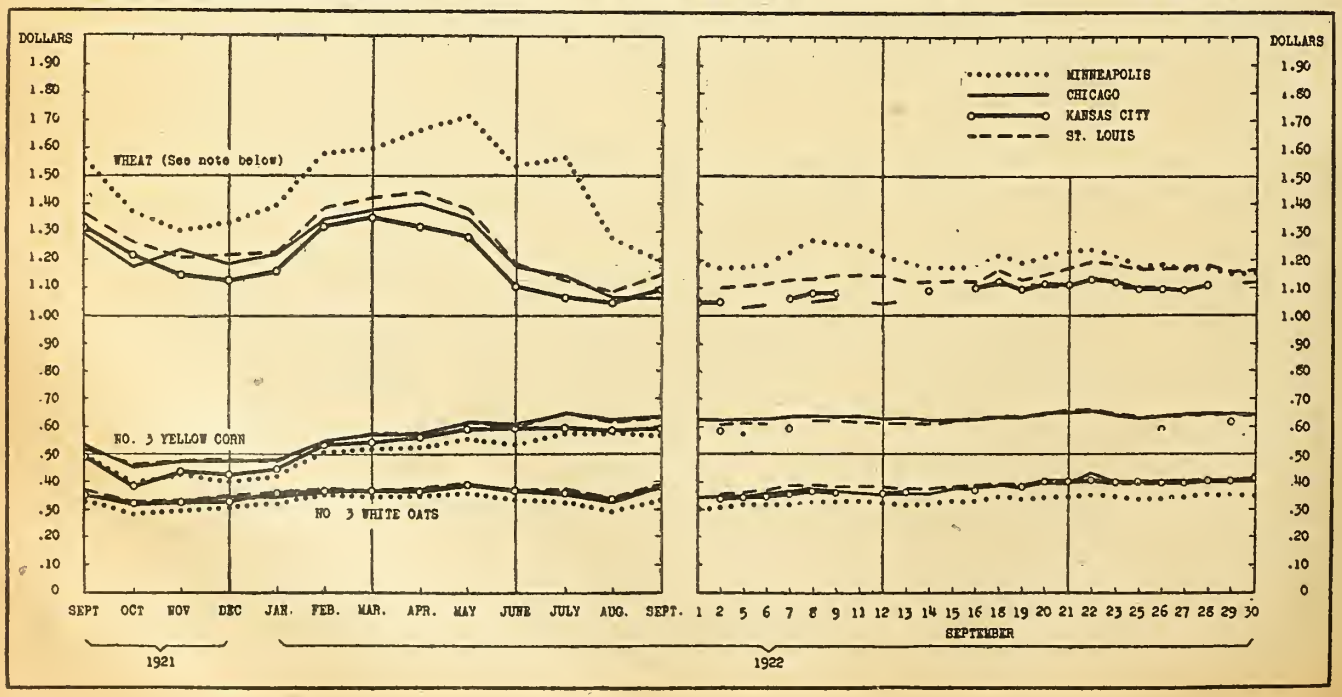
The oats market was also firm. There was a much improved domestic demand during the early part of the week at Chicago, but this fell off suddenly on Thursday and only the better grades could be disposed of except at sharp price reductions.

The market ruled firm throughout the week at other markets. Receipts were reported as 638 cars at Chicago, 278 at St. Louis, and 133 at Kansas City. Primary receipts were 5,937,000 bus. The visible supply was given at 35,900,000 bus.

### Larger Wheat Acreage in Argentina.

The acreage of wheat in Argentina for 1922–23 is estimated to be 1,600,000 acres above that of last year, although it is nearly 300,000 acres below the 1909–10 to 1912–13 average. The acreages of oats and linseed show increases over the estimates for last year and the 5-year average.

AVERAGE PRICES PER BUSHEL OF CERTAIN GRADES OF WHEAT, CORN, AND OATS AT FOUR MARKETS.



## GRAIN PRICES.

**Daily Average of Cash Sales at Certain Markets. Week Ending Friday, October 6, 1922.**

[Cents per bushel.]

### WHEAT.

| | | Sat. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed. | Thr. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | | |
| Dark Nor. Spg. | No. 1 | 122¾ | 119¼ | 117¼ | 116½ | ..... | ..... |
| Hard winter | No. 1 | 110¼ | 107½ | 109 | 109½ | 110 | ..... |
| | No. 2 | 110½ | 107¼ | 108½ | 109 | 109½ | 109 |
| Yel. Hrd. Wir. | No. 2 | 111 | 106¾ | ..... | 108¾ | 109¼ | ..... |
| | No. 3 | 106¼ | 106½ | ..... | ..... | 108½ | ..... |
| Red Winter | No. 2 | 112 | ..... | ..... | 115¾ | ..... | 117 |
| MINNEAPOLIS. | | | | | | | |
| Drk. Nor. Spg. | No. 1 | 115 | 114 | 115 | 117 | 118 | 118 |
| | No. 2 | 110 | 110 | 109 | 112 | 115 | 115 |
| | No. 3 | 109 | 105 | 106 | 108 | 110 | 111 |
| Northern Spg. | No. 1 | 110 | 109 | 109 | 112 | 114 | 113 |
| | No. 2 | 107 | 106 | 107 | 109 | 110 | 112 |
| | No. 3 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 105 | 108 | 105 |
| KANSAS CITY. | | | | | | | |
| Drk. Hrd. Wir. | No. 2 | 112⅜ | 110¾ | 110¾ | 111½ | 111 | 112⅝ |
| | No. 3 | 112 | 110 | 109½ | 109¾ | 111 | 112⅞ |
| Hard Winter | No. 1 | 107⅜ | 106⅞ | 105 | 106 | ..... | ..... |
| | No. 2 | 107⅛ | 105⅝ | 106 | 107 | 107¼ | 108⅜ |
| | No. 3 | 107½ | 105½ | 105⅝ | 106¾ | 105⅓ | 108½ |
| Yel. Hrd. Wir. | No. 2 | ..... | 103 | 103 | 106 | ..... | 105 |
| | No. 3 | ..... | 101 | 102 | 102½ | 104 | ..... |
| Red Winter | No. 2 | ..... | 113 | 113 | 114 | ..... | 115½ |
| | No. 3 | 107⅝ | 109¼ | 110⅜ | 110 | 109½ | 112 |
| OMAHA. | | | | | | | |
| Drk. Hrd. Wir. | No. 1 | 107¾ | 108 | 106½ | 109 | 106 | ..... |
| | No. 2 | 108⅜ | 108¾ | 105¼ | 108¼ | 111⅛ | 108 |
| | No. 3 | 109¾ | 109⅛ | 106¼ | 107¼ | 110 | 110⅞ |
| Hard Winter | No. 1 | 102⅛ | 101 | 101 | 103 | 105 | ..... |
| | No. 2 | 101¾ | 101⅜ | 101¾ | 103⅝ | 103⅞ | 104 |
| | No. 3 | 102¾ | 99¼ | 100¾ | 105 | 102⅞ | 102⅝ |
| Yel. Hrd. Wir. | No. 2 | 100 | 99½ | ..... | ..... | 103 | 103 |
| | No. 3 | 98 | 99 | 97½ | ..... | ..... | 102 |
| ST. LOUIS. | | | | | | | |
| Red Winter | No. 2 | 116¼ | 116½ | 116¼ | 116¾ | 117½ | 116 |
| | No. 3 | 113 | 116½ | 111¾ | 112 | 113¾ | 113½ |

### CORN.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 1 | ..... | 64¾ | ..... | 67½ | 67¾ | ..... |
| | No. 2 | 65 | 64¾ | 66½ | 67½ | 67¾ | 67½ |
| | No. 3 | 64¼ | 64¾ | 66¼ | 67¼ | 67¼ | 66¾ |
| Yellow | No. 1 | 65 | 65 | 66½ | 67½ | 68 | ..... |
| | No. 2 | 65 | 64¾ | 66½ | 67½ | 68 | 67½ |
| | No. 3 | 64½ | 64¾ | 66 | 67¼ | 67½ | 66¾ |
| Mixed | No. 1 | 64¾ | 64¼ | ..... | ..... | 67¾ | ..... |
| | No. 2 | 64½ | 64½ | 66½ | 67½ | 67¾ | 67¼ |
| | No. 3 | 64 | 64¼ | 66 | 67 | 67½ | 66½ |
| MINNEAPOLIS. | | | | | | | |
| Yellow | No. 1 | 58½ | 58½ | 59 | 59½ | 60 | 60¾ |
| | No. 2 | ..... | 58¼ | 59 | ..... | ..... | 60½ |
| KANSAS CITY. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 2 | 61 | ..... | 62 | 63 | 63 | 63½ |
| Yellow | No. 2 | 62 | 62 | 62½ | 62½ | 65 | 66 |
| Mixed | No. 2 | 61 | 61½ | ..... | ..... | 63½ | ..... |
| OMAHA. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 2 | 57¼ | 58 | 58⅜ | 59¼ | 60 | 59 |
| Yellow | No. 1 | 57½ | 58 | 59 | 59½ | ..... | 60 |
| | No. 2 | 57⅜ | 58 | 58⅞ | 59¼ | 60 | 60 |
| | No. 3 | 57 | ..... | 59 | 59⅛ | 60 | ..... |
| Mixed | No. 1 | ..... | 57¾ | ..... | 59 | 60 | ..... |
| | No. 2 | 57¼ | 57¾ | 58¾ | 59 | 60 | 59 |
| | No. 3 | ..... | 57½ | 58½ | 59 | 59¾ | ..... |
| ST. LOUIS. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 1 | 66½ | ..... | 66 | 66 | ..... | 66½ |
| | No. 2 | 66 | 65¾ | 66 | 66 | 67 | 66½ |
| | No. 3 | ..... | ..... | 65 | ..... | 66 | 65¾ |
| Yellow | No. 1 | ..... | ..... | 66¼ | 66¼ | 67 | ..... |
| | No. 2 | 65 | 64½ | 66 | 66¼ | 67 | 66½ |
| | No. 3 | 64 | 64 | 65 | 65¾ | 66 | ..... |

### OATS.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 1 | 41½ | 41½ | ..... | 43 | 42 | 41½ |
| | No. 2 | 41½ | 40¾ | 41¾ | 42¼ | 42¼ | 40½ |
| | No. 3 | 40¼ | 39¾ | 40½ | 41¼ | 41 | 39½ |
| MINNEAPOLIS. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 2 | 36 | 36½ | 37¼ | 38½ | 40 | 38¼ |
| | No. 3 | 34¾ | 35 | 35¾ | 36½ | 37 | 36¼ |
| KANSAS CITY. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 41½ | 41½ |
| | No. 3 | 40½ | 40½ | 41½ | 41½ | 40⅝ | 40⅝ |
| OMAHA. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 2 | 37¾ | 38 | ..... | 38¾ | 39 | ..... |
| | No. 3 | 36¾ | 37 | 38 | 38¼ | 38½ | 37½ |
| ST. LOUIS. | | | | | | | |
| White | No. 2 | 41 | 41½ | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| | No. 3 | 40½ | 40½ | 40¾ | 41¼ | 41½ | 41¼ |

### RYE.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | | |
| No. 2 | | 75 | 70¾ | 71 | 71¾ | 72 | 72½ |
| MINNEAPOLIS. | | | | | | | |
| Western | No. 2 | 65¾ | 65 | 65½ | 66 | 66¾ | 67½ |

**Thirty-nine States** have seed laws, many of which require that a statement showing purity of the seed be affixed to seed containers.

## New Grain Futures Law Passed.

On Sept. 21 the President signed the grain futures act, which provides for the supervision by the Secretary of Agriculture of the trading in grain futures on the Chicago Board of Trade and other grain exchanges in the United States.

This act was passed by Congress to take the place of the regulatory provisions of the first grain futures law which was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court last May.

In substance, the new law is the same as the old, except that the new law is based upon the power of Congress to regulate interstate commerce whereas the former law was based on the taxing power of Congress. The new law becomes operative Nov. 1, 1922.

The exchanges affected are those at Chicago, Minneapolis, Duluth, Kansas City, St. Louis, Toledo. Milwaukee, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Baltimore.

## Bulletin on Grain Prices Available.

An exhaustive study of farm and terminal market prices of wheat, corn, and oats during the crop year of 1920–21 is contained in Bulletin No. 1083 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. These prices are worked out on a weighted average price basis. Copies of this bulletin may be secured upon request to the department as long as its supply lasts, after which copies may be secured from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., for 10¢ each.

## GRAIN EXPORTS.

**Wheat Inspected Out Under American Grades Only. Flour Not Included.**

[Thousands of bushels, i. e., 000 omitted.]

| | Wheat. | Corn. | Oats. | Barley. | Rye. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Oct. 7, 1922: | | | | | |
| Atlantic ports[1] | 1,873 | 436 | 748 | 178 | 807 |
| Gulf ports[2] | 991 | 356 | 13 | ..... | ..... |
| Pacific ports[3] | 1,108 | ..... | ..... | 699 | ..... |
| Total | 3,972 | 792 | 761 | 877 | 807 |
| Previous week | 4,707 | 519 | 894 | 780 | 709 |
| Corresponding week last year | 3,533 | 376 | 11 | 929 | 278 |
| Total July 1 to Oct. 7, 1922 | 61,592 | 15,134 | 8,747 | 10,054 | 10,299 |
| Corresponding period last year | 88,756 | 6,957 | 355 | 12,286 | 2,806 |

[1] Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Me., and Newport News.
[2] New Orleans, Galveston, Texas City, and Port Arthur, Tex.
[3] Seattle, Portland, Oreg., Tacoma, Astoria, and San Francisco.

## DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF FUTURES.

| | | Sat. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed. | Thr. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | Sept. | 110⅞ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | Dec. | 105¾ | 104½ | 106 | 106 | 107 | 106½ |
| | May | 109 | 107¾ | 108¾ | 108 | 108½ | 108¾ |
| Corn | Sept. | 62½ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | Dec. | 59¼ | 59¾ | 61⅛ | 60¼ | 61⅝ | 60⅞ |
| | May | 61⅞ | 62 | 62¾ | 62½ | 63⅛ | 62⅞ |
| Oats | Sept. | 41⅜ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | Dec. | 37⅛ | 37⅛ | 38⅞ | 38¾ | 38¼ | 38⅜ |
| | May | 38¾ | 38¾ | 39¼ | 39¼ | 39¼ | 39⅜ |
| KANSAS CITY. | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | Sept. | 99⅜ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | Dec. | 99⅜ | 97¾ | 98⅞ | 99 | 99½ | 99⅝ |
| | May | 101⅜ | 100½ | 101⅛ | 100¾ | 101¼ | 101⅝ |
| Corn | Sept. | 56 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | Dec. | 55⅛ | 55⅛ | 57¼ | 56⅞ | 57⅝ | 57¼ |
| | May | 57¼ | 57¾ | 59 | 58¾ | 59¾ | 59¼ |
| Oats | Sept. | 38½ | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | Dec. | 37½ | 37⅞ | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | 38⅞ |

**Fairly large quantities** of chewings fescue seed used for sowing on golf courses have been imported this year from New Zealand.

# MOVEMENT OF ALFALFA SEED BACKWARD IN MOST SECTIONS

**Prices Remain at Same Levels—Quality Equal To or Better Than Last Year.**

The movement of alfalfa seed in most sections has been below normal. Seedsmen have not been particularly interested in the crop, but nevertheless prices have remained at the same levels during the last two weeks. The price prevailing on Oct. 3 in a majority of sections was $10–$12 per 100 lbs. for country-run seed.

Apparently the largest movement of seed had taken place in eastern New Mexico, western Texas, and western Oklahoma, where approximately 80% of the crop was estimated to have been sold by growers up to the week ending Oct. 7. These sections usually harvest the seed crop earlier than other sections, except southern Arizona. In the latter section the movement has been very backward, only about 25% of the crop being reported as sold. In portions of southwestern Kansas as much as 75% of the crop had moved from growers' hands, but in other sections of Kansas the movement had just got under headway during the latter part of September and the first week of October. In certain localities of western and southeastern Nebraska and western Colorado 10%–25% of the crop had moved.

THRESHING UNDER WAY.

Threshing operations were progressing fairly well in Idaho, Utah, South Dokota, and Montana, but only a small percentage of the crop had been sold by growers.

The prices per 100 lbs. for country-run seed offered to growers were reported for sections as follows: Northwestern and southwestern Kansas, $10–$11; northeastern Kansas, $9–$10; southeastern Kansas, $12–$13 western and southeastern Nebraska, about $11.65; western Oklahoma, $11–$12.50; eastern New Mexico and western Texas, $12; Idaho, Utah, and western Colorado, $10–$11; and South Dakota, $12 and more, depending upon the variety.

In practically all sections the quality of the 1922 crop was reported to be equal to or better than that of last year. In a few sections, because threshing had not progressed far enough, there was some doubt regarding the quality. A majority of the reports in western Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas, Colorado, South Dakota, and Utah indicated the quality to be superior to that of last year's crop.

## New Mexico Wool Growers to Reorganize.

The New Mexico Wool Growers' Association is planning a complete reorganization which will include among its objects the cooperative storing, grading, and handling of wool. The proposed plan calls for the organization of local associations which will ultimately be united into a State-wide federation. It is proposed to establish the first local in the Roswell-Carlsbad-Vaughn community where from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 lbs. of wool are produced annually.

## South Africa Exporting Alfalfa Seed.

South Africa is beginning to produce important quantities of alfalfa seed which is exported to this country, South America, and other countries. It is mostly of the Provence type.

# Cotton

## PRICES SCORE SHARP GAINS; MARKET IN STRONG POSITION

### Steady Demand Continues as Offerings Subside—Many Strengthening Factors Apparent.

The week ending Oct. 7 witnessed a continuous advance in cotton prices. Some of the causes were stated to be reports that spot cotton in the South was being offered for sale less freely, a falling off in the volume of hedge sales on the future exchanges, active demand for cotton goods in the domestic as well as foreign markets, and a more optimistic feeling with reference to the foreign political situation. A steady demand for raw cotton by the mills, particularly by those in the South, was also reported.

The average quoted price of Middling in the 10 designated spot markets was 20.96¢ per lb. on Oct. 7, compared with 19.95¢ at the end of the previous week. October future contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange advanced 118 points during the week, Saturday's closing quotation being 21.30¢. October futures at New Orleans advanced 133 points, the closing quotation at the end of the week being 21.03¢.

The crop condition report of this department issued on Oct. 3, showing that the condition on Sept. 25 was 50% of normal, and estimating the crop at 10,135,000 bales, was substantially in line with the expectations of the trade. The ginning report of the Bureau of the Census, issued on the same day as the condition report, showed that 3,883,006 bales of cotton had been ginned prior to Sept. 25, compared with 2,920,392 bales and 2,249,606 bales for the corresponding periods in 1921 and 1920, respectively. It was stated that neither of these reports had any apparent effect on prices, as the statistical situation which they disclosed had been very generally understood by the trade. Should the present crop be no larger than its condition on Sept. 25 indicated, and should the domestic mill and the export demand for cotton be anything like it was during the season 1921–22, the statistical position of cotton is bound to remain strong throughout the present season.

**Closing Future Prices for October 7 and for the Corresponding Days in 1921 and 1920.**

| Month. | New York. | | | New Orleans. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1922 | 1921 | 1920 | 1922 | 1921 | 1920 |
| | *Cents.* | *Cents.* | *Cents.* | *Cents.* | *Cents.* | *Cents.* |
| October | 21.30 | 19.60 | 22.40 | 21.03 | 19.06 | 21.50 |
| December | 21.62 | 19.70 | 20.95 | 21.02 | 19.36 | 20.25 |
| January | 21.48 | 19.40 | 20.45 | 21.06 | 19.19 | 19.97 |
| March | 21.60 | 19.23 | 20.20 | 21.13 | 18.98 | 19.78 |
| May | 21.55 | 18.88 | 20.00 | 21.10 | 18.50 | 19.50 |

**Daily Closing Quotations for Middling Spot Cotton at 10 Spot Markets for the Week Ending October 7.**

| Market. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed. | Thur. | Fri. | Sat. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Cents.* | *Cents.* | *Cents.* | *Cents.* | *Cents.* | *Cents.* |
| Norfolk | 20.25 | 20.50 | 20.63 | 21.00 | 21.38 | 21.38 |
| Augusta | 20.38 | 20.50 | 20.50 | 20.94 | 21.19 | 21.25 |
| Savannah | 20.25 | 20.60 | 20.60 | 21.00 | 21.25 | 21.25 |
| Montgomery | 19.31 | 19.62 | 19.80 | 20.25 | 20.50 | 20.50 |
| New Orleans | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.25 | 20.50 | 20.88 | 20.88 |
| Memphis | 20.50 | 20.50 | 20.50 | 20.75 | 21.00 | 21.00 |
| Little Rock | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.25 | 20.50 | 20.75 | 20.75 |
| Dallas | 19.30 | 19.65 | 19.75 | 20.20 | 20.45 | 20.45 |
| Houston | 19.90 | 20.20 | 20.30 | 20.75 | 21.00 | 21.00 |
| Galveston | 20.00 | 20.35 | 20.35 | 20.80 | 21.10 | 21.10 |
| Average | 19.99 | 20.19 | 20.29 | 20.67 | 20.95 | 20.96 |

**SPOT COTTON QUOTATIONS.**

**Price of Middling spot cotton for Oct. 7, the commercial differences in price between Middling and other grades of American Upland cotton at each of the 10 markets named, and average differences and prices for the corresponding days in 1921 and 1920, together with the total number of bales sold during the week ending Oct. 7, in each of the markets, as reported by the cotton exchanges.**

| | Norfolk. | Augusta. | Savannah. | Montgomery. | Memphis. | Little Rock. | Dallas. | Houston. | Galveston. | New Orleans. | Average Oct. 7, 1922. | Average Oct. 8, 1921. | Average Oct. 9, 1920. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| White Standards: | *On.*[1] | *On.* | *On.* | *On.* | *On.* | *On.* | *On.* | *On.* | *On.* | *On.* | *On.* | *On.* | *On.* |
| Middling Fair | 200 | 125 | 125 | 150 | 125 | 175 | 125 | 150 | 125 | 125 | 143 | 215 | 295 |
| Strict Good Mid | 150 | 100 | 100 | 113 | 100 | 125 | 100 | 125 | 100 | 100 | 111 | 165 | 238 |
| Good Middling | 100 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 78 | 103 | 180 |
| Strict Middling | 50 | 50 | 50 | 38 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 53 | 95 |
| Middling | 21.38 | 21.25 | 21.25 | 20.50 | 21.00 | 20.75 | 20.45 | 21.00 | 21.10 | 20.88 | 20.96 | 19.81 | 22.05 |
| | *Off.*[1] | *Off.* | *Off.* | *Off.* | *Off.* | *Off.* | *Off.* | *Off.* | *Off.* | *Off.* | *Off.* | *Off.* | *Off.* |
| Strict Low Middling | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 75 | 75 | 50 | 55 | 88 | 243 |
| Low Middling | 100 | 100 | 100 | 125 | 125 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 150 | 125 | 120 | 213 | 583 |
| Strict Good Ord.[2] | 175 | 150 | 150 | 200 | 225 | 175 | 225 | 250 | 250 | 225 | 203 | 338 | 918 |
| Good Ordinary [2] | 250 | 200 | 200 | 275 | 325 | 275 | 325 | 350 | 350 | 325 | 288 | 440 | 1,143 |
| Yellow Tinged: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Good Middling | Even. | Even. | Even. | Even. | Even. | Even. | Even. | Even. | Even. | 25 | 3 | 45 | 153 |
| Strict Middling | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 75 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 53 | 135 | 245 |
| Middling [2] | 100 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 200 | 153 | 233 | 400 |
| Strict Low Middling[2] | 175 | 150 | 225 | 225 | 225 | 225 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 223 | 345 | 625 |
| Low Middling [2] | 275 | 200 | 300 | 300 | 325 | 300 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 325 | 300 | 448 | 918 |
| Yellow Stained: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Good Middling | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 125 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 150 | 125 | 118 | 220 | 395 |
| Strict Middling [2] | 200 | 150 | 200 | 175 | 225 | 175 | 225 | 250 | 225 | 225 | 205 | 310 | 523 |
| Middling [2] | 275 | 200 | 300 | 250 | 275 | 250 | 325 | 350 | 325 | 275 | 283 | 415 | 680 |
| Blue Stained: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Good Middling [2] | 150 | 100 | 150 | 125 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 135 | 268 | 490 |
| Strict Middling [2] | 225 | 150 | 225 | 200 | 150 | 200 | 225 | 225 | 225 | 175 | 200 | 358 | 618 |
| Middling [2] | 300 | 200 | 300 | 275 | 200 | 275 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 275 | 450 | 760 |
| Sales for week, bales | 4,044 | 1,216 | 1,063 | 1,464 | 12,100 | 27,336 | 83,144 | 74,126 | 15,458 | 23,801 | [3] 243,752 | [3] 91,218 | ..... |

[1] The differences are stated in terms of points or hundredths of a cent per pound. By "On" is meant that the stated number of points is to be added to the price of Middling and by "Off" is meant that the stated number of points is to be subtracted from the price of Middling.

[2] These grades are not tenderable on future contracts made subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act, as amended, on the future exchanges at New York and New Orleans.

[3] Total sales. Sales from Aug. 1 to Oct. 7 amounted to 1,380,746 bales, compared with 1,071,364 bales during the corresponding period in 1921.

**Spot Quotations for Middling Upland Cotton at New York on October 6, for Each of the Past 32 Years.**

| | *Cents.* | | *Cents.* | | *Cents.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1891 | 8.69 | 1902 | 8.90 | 1913 | 14.10 |
| 1892 | 8.12 | 1903 | 9.50 | 1914 | —— |
| 1893 | *8.31 | 1904 | 10.45 | 1915 | 12.45 |
| 1894 | 6.25 | 1905 | 10.20 | 1916 | 17.00 |
| 1895 | 9.12 | 1906 | 10.80 | 1917 | 27.00 |
| 1896 | 8.12 | 1907 | 13.25 | 1918 | 33.10 |
| 1897 | 6.62 | 1908 | 9.05 | 1919 | 32.65 |
| 1898 | 5.44 | 1909 | 13.30 | 1920 | 25.25 |
| 1899 | 7.31 | 1910 | 14.15 | 1921 | 20.80 |
| 1900 | 10.88 | 1911 | 9.95 | 1922 | 21.50 |
| 1901 | 8.38 | 1912 | 11.25 | | |

**Cotton Movement from August 1 to October 6.**

[Information from commercial sources.]

| | 1922 | 1921 | 1913 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 bales.* | *1,000 bales.* | *1,000 bales.* |
| Port receipts | 1,196 | 1,291 | 1,748 |
| Port stocks | 724 | 1,508 | 456 |
| Interior receipts | 1,718 | 1,662 | 1,203 |
| Interior stocks | 898 | 1,225 | 291 |
| Into sight | 2,524 | 2,279 | 2,471 |
| Northern spinners' takings | 281 | 345 | 266 |
| Southern spinners' takings | 607 | 807 | 364 |
| World's visible supply of American cotton | 2,516 | 4,131 | 1,956 |

**Exports of American Cotton from August 1 to October 6.**

[Information from commercial sources.]

| To— | 1922 | 1921 | 1913 [1] |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Bales.* | *Bales.* | *Bales.* |
| Great Britain | 258,633 | 146,937 | 458,166 |
| France | 132,202 | 159,276 | 183,657 |
| Germany | 123,878 | 279,759 | 389,569 |
| Italy | 67,669 | 47,320 | 60,684 |
| Japan | 62,632 | 181,013 | 21,051 |
| China | 3,300 | 47,320 | ..... |
| Spain | 56,670 | 51,016 | 40,541 |
| Belgium | 29,182 | 37,996 | 30,412 |
| Other countries | 34,058 | 42,397 | 26,299 |
| Total | 767,624 | 993,034 | 1,210,379 |

[1] Exports for 1913 are for the period Aug. 1 to Oct. 3.

Exports for the week ending Oct. 6 amounted to 194,981 bales, compared with 130,477 bales the previous week, 122,938 bales for the corresponding week in 1921, and 397,487 bales for the week ending Oct. 3, 1913.

**Stocks of American Cotton in Europe on October 6, 1922, and on the Corresponding Day in Previous Years.**

| At— | 1913 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 bales.* | *1,000 bales.* | *1,000 bales.* | *1,000 bales.* | *1,000 bales.* | *1,000 bales.* |
| Liverpool | 246 | 89 | 546 | 472 | 491 | 268 |
| Manchester | 19 | 33 | 63 | 64 | 47 | 28 |
| Continent | 163 | 134 | 256 | 160 | 482 | 192 |
| Total | 428 | 256 | 865 | 696 | 1,020 | 488 |

### Premium Staple Cotton.

A fair demand for premium staple cotton was reported at New Orleans and a good demand at Memphis. Some of the sales reported in these two markets during the week were as follows:

| | *Cents.* |
|---|---|
| New Orleans: | |
| Strict Middling, full $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins | $24\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Strict Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | 26 |
| Middling, $1\frac{3}{16}$ ins | 27 |
| Middling, full $1\frac{3}{16}$ ins | 28 |
| Strict Middling, full $1\frac{3}{16}$ ins | 29 |
| Strict Middling, $1\frac{3}{16}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ins | 30 |
| Memphis: | |
| Strict Low Middling, $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins | $22\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Middling, full $1\frac{1}{16}$ inc | $23\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Strict Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | 27 |
| Good Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | 28 |
| Middling, $1\frac{3}{16}$ ins | 29 |
| Strict Middling, $1\frac{1}{4}$ ins | 33 |

The average premiums quoted in the New Orleans and Memphis markets for the staple lengths specified are stated below for Middling cotton based on Middling short staple cotton at $20\frac{7}{8}$¢ per lb. at New Orleans and 21¢ at Memphis on Oct. 7, 1922, and $19\frac{1}{2}$¢ per lb. at New Orleans and $20\frac{1}{2}$¢ at Memphis on Oct. 8, 1921.

| Lengths. | New Orleans. | | Memphis. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 |
| | *Points.* | *Points.* | *Points.* | *Points.* |
| $1\frac{1}{16}$ inc | 150 | 175 | 150 | 150 |
| $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | 375 | 750 | 400 | 650 |
| $1\frac{3}{16}$ ins | 550 | 1,100 | 700 | 1,250 |
| $1\frac{1}{4}$ ins | 800 | 1,500 | 800 | 1,750 |
| $1\frac{5}{16}$ ins | ..... | 1,750 | ..... | ..... |
| $1\frac{3}{8}$ ins | ..... | 2,000 | ..... | ..... |

Quotations reported on Oct. 6 for Pima American-Egyptian cotton f. o. b. New England mill points were as follows: No. 1 grade, 36¢ per lb.; No. 2, 34¢; No. 3, 32¢.

### Colorado Cabbage Season Late.

The cabbage season in Colorado has been much later than the 1921 season. To Sept. 30 last year about 1,800 cars of the total seasonal movement of 2,550 cars had been shipped, whereas this year the shipments to the end of September had filled only 900 cars.

# Crop Reports

## THE OCTOBER CROP REPORT.

(Concluded from front page.)

bly a crop of low production this year. But even if this crop is omitted, the composite condition of all other reported crops was about 100.7% of the 10-year average condition.

The total production of important crops compared with last year is estimated as follows: Corn, 92.6%; wheat, 101.9%; oats, 115.9%; barley, 129.8%; rye, 137.5%; buckwheat, 99.6%; white potatoes, 124.8%; sweet potatoes, 106.9%; tobacco, 126%; flaxseed, 144.3%; rice, 107.4%; hay (all), 112.3%; clover seed, 144%; cotton, 126.2%; apples, 207.6%; peaches, 171.6%; pears, 156.1%; cranberries, 149.1%; hops, 108.2%; sorghum for sirup, 80.7%; sugar beets, 65.2% (last month 67.6%); broom corn, 90.9%; beans, 142.9%; peanuts, 82.6%; and grain sorghums, 83.3%.

## Degree of Accuracy of Oct. 1 Forecasts and Estimates.

For the nine leading crops for which reports are made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the production forecasts (preliminary estimates for spring wheat, oats, and barley) in October during the past 10 years have been below the final estimates 40 times, averaging 5.7% below, and above 34 times, averaging 4.8% above. Eleven times they have been the same as the final figure. The net average difference for the 85 estimates has been 0.8% below the final estimates.

## Time of Issuance and Scope of the November Crop Report.

On Wednesday, Nov. 8, at 2.15 p. m. (eastern standard time), the U. S. Department of Agriculture will issue a crop summary which will give the following information: The production and quality of corn, buckwheat, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, flaxseed, apples, pears, cranberries, and peanuts; production, only, of clover seed, grain sorghums, onions, cabbage, and sorghum sirup; condition and forecast of sugar beets; the percentage of the 1921 corn crop on farms Nov. 1, 1922; the average weight per measured bushel of the wheat, oats, and barley crops of this year.

A general review of crop conditions on Nov. 1 will be given, which will include the following items: The production, compared with a full crop, of field peas, grapes, figs, almonds, and walnuts; condition on Nov. 1, or at time of harvest, of oranges, lemons, limes, grapefruit, and olives. No report on cotton will be issued in November.

### CONDITION OF CERTAIN CROPS IN FLORIDA AND CALIFORNIA, OCTOBER 1.

[100=normal condition.]

| Crop. | Florida. | | | | California. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Oct. 1— | | | Sept. 1, 1922 | Oct. 1— | | | Sept. 1, 1922 |
| | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | |
| Oranges | 91 | 81 | 90 | 89 | 83 | 88 | 58 | 57 |
| Lemons | .... | .... | .... | .... | 85 | 86 | 53 | 52 |
| Limes | 80 | 79 | 85 | 84 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Grapefruit | 79 | 80 | 88 | 86 | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Peaches [1] | 72 | 60 | 60 | .... | 84 | 73 | 101 | 98 |
| Peaches, quality | 75 | 78 | 75 | .... | 88 | 91 | 93 | .... |
| Prunes [1] | .... | .... | .... | .... | 73 | 76 | 80 | 80 |
| Figs | .... | .... | .... | .... | 94 | 83 | 90 | 89 |
| Olives | .... | .... | .... | .... | 70 | 63 | 44 | 47 |
| Almonds | .... | .... | .... | .... | 63 | 60 | 80 | 79 |
| Walnuts | .... | .... | .... | .... | 80 | 70 | 92 | 94 |
| Grapes: | | | | | | | | |
| For wine | .... | .... | .... | .... | 87 | 66 | 97 | 99 |
| For raisins | .... | .... | .... | .... | 80 | 64 | 96 | 96 |
| For table | .... | .... | .... | .... | 83 | 67 | 95 | 93 |
| Lima beans [1] | .... | .... | .... | .... | 47 | 63 | 75 | 90 |

[1] Production compared with a full crop.

### CONDENSED SUMMARY OF ACREAGE, CONDITION, PRODUCTION, YIELD, AND FARM PRICE OF IMPORTANT CROPS.

| Crop. | Acreage, 1922. | | Condition. (100=normal.) | | | Production. (000,000 omitted.) | | | | Yield per acre. | | | Farm price, Oct. 1. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Per cent of 1921. | Total. | 10-yr. av. Oct. 1. | 1922 Sept. 1. | 1922 Oct. 1. | 1916–1920 av. | 1921, Dec. estimate. | 1922 [1] Sept. forecast. | 1922 [1] Oct. forecast. | 1916–1920 av. | 1921, Dec. estimate. | 1922 forecast. [1] | 1921 | 1922 |
| Wheat: | P. ct. | Acres. | P. ct. | P. ct. | P. ct. | Bus. | Bus. | Bus. | Bus. | Bus. | Bus. | Bus. | P. bu. | P. bu. |
| Winter | 89.3 | 38,131,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 566 | 587 | ..... | [2] 542 | 14.9 | 13.7 | [2] 14.2 | ..... | ..... |
| Spring | 94.6 | 18,639,000 | ..... | 80.1 | ..... | 233 | 208 | 277 | [2] 268 | 11.2 | 10.5 | [2] 14.4 | ..... | ..... |
| All | 91.0 | 56,770,000 | ..... | 78.0 | ..... | 799 | 795 | 819 | [2] 810 | 13.7 | 12.7 | [2] 14.3 | $1.056 | $0.904 |
| Corn | 99.4 | 103,234,000 | 77.1 | 78.6 | 78.4 | 2,831 | 3,080 | 2,875 | 2,853 | 27.0 | 29.7 | 27.6 | .510 | .616 |
| Oats | 93.3 | 41,822,000 | ..... | 74.9 | ..... | 1,413 | 1,061 | 1,255 | [2] 1,230 | 33.2 | 23.7 | [2] 29.4 | .310 | .345 |
| Barley | 104.3 | 7,550,000 | ..... | 81.2 | ..... | 197 | 151 | 194 | [2] 196 | 24.1 | 20.9 | [2] 26.0 | .454 | .467 |
| Rye | 121.8 | 5,148,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 67.8 | 57.9 | ..... | [2] 79.6 | 13.9 | 13.7 | [2] 15.5 | .886 | .632 |
| Buckwheat | 105.4 | 707,000 | 79.9 | 85.7 | 83.8 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 13.5 | 14.1 | 17.4 | 21.0 | 19.9 | 1.060 | .841 |
| Potatoes: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 110.8 | 4,228,000 | 73.8 | 79.9 | 77.3 | 373 | 347 | 438 | 433 | 95.7 | 90.9 | 102.4 | 1.376 | .696 |
| Sweet | 105.8 | 1,128,000 | 81.6 | 82.4 | 79.0 | 88.8 | 98.7 | 108 | 105 | 96.9 | 92.6 | 93.5 | 1.083 | .948 |
| Flaxseed | 115.1 | 1,341,000 | 71.1 | 82.7 | 82.6 | 11.0 | 8.11 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 8.7 | 1.629 | 1.881 |
| Rice | 110.8 | 1,009,000 | 85.9 | 85.5 | 85.3 | 41.7 | [3] 36.5 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 39.1 | [3] 40.1 | 38.8 | ..... | ..... |
| Grainsorghums | 110.0 | 5,057,000 | 77.0 | 65.5 | 64.9 | 91.3 | 115 | 96.0 | 95.8 | 18.1 | 24.7 | 19.0 | [4] .549 | [4] .771 |
| Beans(7States) | 141.8 | 1,093,000 | ..... | 78.7 | ..... | 13.3 | 9.12 | 12.5 | [2] 13.0 | 10.4 | 11.8 | [2] 11.9 | [4] 2.86 | [4] 3.080 |
| Clover seed | 125.1 | 1,087,000 | 73.1 | 85.5 | 81.5 | 1.56 | 1.41 | 1.90 | 2.03 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.9 | [4] 10.25 | [4] 8.85 |
| Peaches | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 43.6 | 32.7 | [2] 56.1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | [4] 2.275 | [4] 1.435 |
| Pears | ..... | ..... | 65.0 | 77.4 | 80.2 | 14.1 | 10.7 | 16.4 | 16.7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Apples, total | ..... | ..... | 57.1 | 68.2 | 67.6 | 179 | 98.1 | 207 | 204 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1.869 | 1.096 |
| Apples, commercial | ..... | ..... | ..... | 70.3 | 67.1 | Bbls. 26.8 | Bbls. 21.2 | Bbls. 32.6 | Bbls. 31.6 | Bbls. ..... | Bbls. ..... | Bbls. ..... | P. bbl. ..... | P. bbl. ..... |
| Cranberries | 103.6 | 25,900 | 67.0 | 69.1 | 73.4 | [5] 414 | [5] 373 | [5] 511 | [5] 556 | 17.1 | 14.9 | 21.5 | ..... | ..... |
| Tobacco | 122.9 | 1,763,000 | 81.5 | 76.2 | 78.9 | Lbs. 1,378 | Lbs. [3] 1,075 | Lbs. 1,353 | Lbs. 1,355 | Lbs. 814.2 | Lbs. [3] 749.4 | Lbs. 768.8 | P. lb. ..... | P. lb. ..... |
| Peanuts | 84.8 | 1,028,000 | 80.0 | 73.8 | 69.7 | 1,043 | 816 | 691 | 674 | 745.6 | 673.7 | 656.1 | [4] .040 | [4] .047 |
| Hops | 96.3 | 26,000 | ..... | 90.0 | ..... | 32.1 | 29.1 | 32.5 | [2] 31.5 | 1075.6 | 1040.7 | [2] 1212.6 | ..... | ..... |
| Hay: | | | | | | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. | P. ton. | P. ton. |
| Tame | 103.9 | 61,006,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 85.1 | 81.6 | [2] 92.9 | ..... | 1.51 | 1.39 | [2] 1.52 | 12.11 | 11.38 |
| Wild | 101.9 | 15,774,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17.1 | 15.2 | [2] 15.8 | ..... | 1.05 | .98 | [2] 1.00 | [4] 7.52 | [4] 7.54 |
| All | 103.4 | 76,780,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 102.2 | 96.8 | [2] 108.7 | ..... | 1.41 | 1.30 | [2] 1.42 | 11.36 | 10.78 |
| Sugar beets | 74.4 | 606,000 | 88.7 | 88.6 | 85.1 | 6.62 | 7.78 | 5.26 | 5.07 | 9.49 | 9.55 | 8.37 | ..... | ..... |
| Broom corn | 110.8 | 229,800 | ..... | 64.8 | ..... | [5] 49.7 | [5] 35.1 | [5] 36.9 | [2] [5] 31.9 | [6] 314.2 | [6] 338.4 | [6] 298.1 | [4] 67.54 | [4] 175.48 |
| Cotton | 110.0 | 34,852,000 | 59.5 | 57.0 | 50.0 | Bales. 11.9 | Bales. 7.95 | Bales. 10.6 | Bales. 10.1 | Lbs. 163.2 | Lbs. 124.5 | Lbs. 139.2 | P. lb. .193 | P. lb. .200 |
| Sorghum (for sirup) | 90.5 | 469,000 | 81.6 | 76.0 | 72.5 | Gals. [7] 39.9 | Gals. 45.6 | Gals. 38.5 | Gals. 36.8 | Gals. 86.0 | Gals. 87.9 | Gals. 78.4 | Gals. ..... | Gals. ..... |

[1] Interpreted from condition reports. [2] Preliminary estimate. [3] Revised July 1, 1922.
[4] Price Sept. 15. [5] In thousands. [6] Yield in pounds. [7] Four-year average.

## General Review of Crop Conditions on Oct. 1, by States and Crops.

The composite condition of all crops of the United States on Oct. 1, or at time of harvest, was 1.4% lower than the 10-year average condition on that date, compared with a condition of 1.2% below average on Sept. 1. Final yields per acre of crops in 1921 were about 8.3% below average. The index number of aggregate crop production this year is about 7.2% higher than last year. The total acreage in cultivated crops this year is about 0.3% less than last year.

| State. | Percentage. Oct. 1. | Percentage. Change from Sept. 1. | State. | Percentage. Oct. 1. | Percentage. Change from Sept. 1. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Me. | 92.9 | −3.4 | S. Dak. | 104.3 | +0.4 |
| N. H. | 102.2 | −3.2 | Nebr. | 87.1 | −3.8 |
| Vt. | 105.3 | −2.4 | Kans. | 97.0 | −0.3 |
| Mass. | 95.5 | −4.1 | Ky. | 100.0 | +0.6 |
| R. I. | 89.9 | −5.7 | Tenn. | 93.6 | −0.8 |
| Conn. | 90.6 | −2.2 | Ala. | 91.9 | +0.9 |
| N. Y. | 111.7 | +0.9 | Miss. | 95.8 | +0.7 |
| N. J. | 109.4 | −2.1 | La. | 97.4 | −1.3 |
| Pa. | 103.8 | −0.4 | Tex. | 87.3 | −3.2 |
| Del. | 106.7 | +1.2 | Okla. | 83.7 | −3.1 |
| Md. | 101.1 | +1.9 | Ark. | 92.4 | −0.7 |
| Va. | 105.4 | +0.9 | Mont. | 112.9 | −0.7 |
| W. Va. | 102.2 | +1.6 | Wyo. | 99.5 | −0.4 |
| N. C. | 94.8 | −0.3 | Colo. | 90.4 | −2.5 |
| S. C. | 72.7 | −4.1 | N. Mex. | 56.4 | −0.5 |
| Ga. | 70.8 | −3.5 | Ariz. | 93.8 | −3.4 |
| Fla. | 111.6 | +7.8 | Utah. | 101.0 | +0.5 |
| Ohio | 109.2 | +9.0 | Nev. | 107.1 | −0.3 |
| Ind. | 100.4 | −0.5 | Idaho | 98.6 | +0.7 |
| Ill. | 102.5 | −2.0 | Wash. | 80.1 | −1.8 |
| Mich. | 110.2 | +1.7 | Oreg. | 90.1 | +0.8 |
| Wis. | 106.9 | +0.9 | Calif. | 101.2 | −1.1 |
| Minn. | 101.0 | +0.8 | | | |
| Iowa | 108.3 | +0.8 | Average, United States | 98.6 | −0.2 |
| Mo. | 102.4 | −1.1 | | | |
| N. Dak. | 128.3 | +0.1 | | | |

The growing conditions of the various crops on Oct. 1, or at harvest, expressed in percentage of the 10-year average (not the normal) on Oct. 1, and the change during September, were as follows:

| Crop. | Percentage. Oct. 1. | Percentage. Change from Sept. 1. | Crop. | Percentage. Oct. 1. | Percentage. Change from Sept. 1. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pears | 123.4 | +2.3 | Rice | 99.3 | +0.5 |
| Cabbage | 119.3 | ..... | Field peas | 98.2 | −1.1 |
| Apples | 118.4 | −3.5 | Wheat | 97.9 | ..... |
| Grapes | 117.8 | +2.0 | Tobacco | 96.8 | 0 |
| Flaxseed | 116.2 | −0.9 | Sweet potatoes | 96.8 | −2.4 |
| Onions | 115.2 | ..... | Sugar beets | 95.9 | −3.3 |
| Grapefruit | 112.1 | +3.2 | Pasture | 92.0 | −6.3 |
| Almonds | 111.6 | +0.3 | Oats | 90.7 | ..... |
| Clover seed | 111.5 | +6.5 | Sorghum cane | 88.8 | −4.2 |
| Walnuts | 111.0 | −0.9 | Peanuts | 87.1 | −2.5 |
| Hops | 110.3 | ..... | Alfalfa seed | 86.5 | ..... |
| Cranberries | 109.6 | +12.0 | Grain sorghums | 84.3 | −1.3 |
| Hay | 109.2 | ..... | Oranges | 84.2 | +1.2 |
| Tomatoes | 109.0 | ..... | Cotton | 84.0 | −3.3 |
| Limes | 108.3 | +4.6 | Broom corn | 81.3 | ..... |
| Beans, dry | 108.2 | ..... | Lemons | 64.9 | +0.7 |
| Buckwheat | 104.9 | +5.5 | Olives | 60.5 | −2.2 |
| Potatoes | 104.7 | −0.7 | | | |
| Prunes | 104.3 | ..... | | | |
| Rye | 103.3 | ..... | | | |
| Barley | 102.8 | ..... | | | |
| Corn | 101.7 | −1.0 | Average | 98.6 | −0.2 |
| Sugar cane—La. | 100.0 | +2.5 | | | |

## Potato Grading Emphasized in Northwestern States.

The potato-growing States in the Northwest are carrying on vigorous campaigns for the better grading of potatoes. The South Dakota Department of Agriculture, Pierre, S. Dak., through the recently established Federal and State shipping-point inspection service, hopes to improve greatly the present potato marketing situation and insure the placing of graded potatoes on the market. It has been suggested that South Dakota potato growers, through the use of more extensive advertising, can secure new markets for their crop.

## ESTIMATED CROP CONDITIONS, OCTOBER 1, 1922, WITH COMPARISONS.

| State. | Corn. Condition, Oct. 1. 10-year av. | Corn. Condition, Oct. 1. 1922 | Corn. Production. 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. | Corn. Production. 1922, forecast from condition. Sept. 1. | Corn. Production. 1922, forecast from condition. Oct. 1. | Oats. Yield per acre. 10-year av. | Oats. Yield per acre. 1922 | Oats. Production. 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. | Oats. Production. Sept. 1, forecast from condition. | Oats. Production. 1922, preliminary. | Oats. Quality. 10-year av. | Oats. Quality. 1922 | Potatoes. Condition, Oct. 1. 10-year av. | Potatoes. Condition, Oct. 1. 1922 | Potatoes. Production. 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. | Potatoes. Production. 1922, forecast from condition. Sept. 1. | Potatoes. Production. 1922, forecast from condition. Oct. 1. | Sweet potatoes. Condition, Oct. 1. 10-year av. | Sweet potatoes. Condition, Oct. 1. 1922 | Sweet potatoes. Production. 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. | Sweet potatoes. Production. 1922, forecast from condition. Sept. 1. | Sweet potatoes. Production. 1922, forecast from condition. Oct. 1. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | P. ct. | P. ct. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | Bus. | Bus. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | P. ct. | P. ct. | P. ct. | P. ct. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | P. ct. | P. ct. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. |
| Me. | 80 | 75 | 1,500 | 1,491 | 1,485 | 37.1 | 38.0 | 4,340 | 4,760 | 4,902 | 93 | 89 | 84 | 65 | 37,152 | 22,680 | 21,411 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| N. H. | 84 | 80 | 1,325 | 1,053 | 1,090 | 37.0 | 35.0 | 630 | 669 | 665 | 93 | 90 | 80 | 60 | 2,240 | 1,744 | 1,449 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Vt. | 85 | 82 | 4,510 | 3,737 | 3,879 | 37.4 | 36.0 | 2,673 | 3,175 | 3,132 | 93 | 89 | 81 | 70 | 3,750 | 3,381 | 2,839 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Mass. | 86 | 83 | 3,120 | 2,977 | 3,013 | 34.9 | 33.0 | 279 | 332 | 330 | 89 | 89 | 79 | 63 | 3,335 | 3,248 | 2,649 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| R. I. | 90 | 83 | 644 | 621 | 573 | 30.1 | 30.0 | 28 | 31 | 30 | 87 | 82 | 78 | 60 | 345 | 355 | 270 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Conn. | 88 | 88 | 3,848 | 3,654 | 3,696 | 31.1 | 27.0 | 330 | 348 | 297 | 89 | 82 | 77 | 74 | 2,369 | 2,860 | 2,498 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| N. Y. | 81 | 84 | 36,708 | 29,755 | 30,857 | 32.6 | 30.5 | 24,912 | 35,049 | 32,300 | 87 | 84 | 73 | 80 | 33,990 | 38,052 | 36,770 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| N. J. | 86 | 86 | 11,327 | 10,189 | 9,845 | 30.8 | 31.0 | 1,728 | 2,267 | 2,232 | 87 | 84 | 76 | 90 | 9,025 | 13,080 | 12,746 | 86 | 88 | 1,870 | 2,668 | 2,570 |
| Pa. | 86 | 84 | 76,272 | 66,277 | 64,735 | 33.6 | 32.0 | 35,283 | 41,467 | 39,616 | 89 | 89 | 75 | 81 | 21,586 | 25,856 | 26,088 | 86 | 85 | 248 | 235 | 238 |
| Del. | 85 | 85 | 6,549 | 5,943 | 5,943 | 30.2 | 24.0 | 168 | 171 | 144 | 88 | 80 | 75 | 80 | 500 | 954 | 960 | 85 | 93 | 900 | 1,292 | 1,358 |
| Md. | 86 | 88 | 25,155 | 24,130 | 24,691 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 1,620 | 1,679 | 1,740 | 89 | 82 | 75 | 75 | 3,185 | 4,651 | 4,628 | 84 | 90 | 900 | 1,212 | 1,341 |
| Va. | 84 | 89 | 47,600 | 54,789 | 54,789 | 22.0 | 20.0 | 3,342 | 3,559 | 3,320 | 88 | 84 | 79 | 79 | 14,688 | 15,565 | 15,038 | 81 | 88 | 4,180 | 5,870 | 6,072 |
| W. Va. | 87 | 91 | 20,128 | 19,666 | 20,337 | 24.8 | 23.0 | 4,620 | 4,668 | 4,830 | 91 | 84 | 76 | 80 | 4,080 | 4,982 | 4,939 | 86 | 91 | 345 | 360 | 374 |
| N. C. | 83 | 80 | 49,254 | 49,105 | 48,499 | 18.6 | 22.0 | 3,060 | 3,528 | 3,740 | 87 | 86 | 78 | 81 | 4,048 | 4,242 | 4,024 | 83 | 86 | 10,302 | 11,194 | 11,213 |
| S. C. | 89 | 68 | 32,959 | 32,554 | 30,746 | 21.0 | 22.0 | 8,112 | 9,490 | 8,932 | 86 | 88 | 75 | 72 | 2,550 | 2,859 | 2,780 | 81 | 80 | 7,885 | 9,772 | 9,734 |
| Ga. | 84 | 68 | 69,975 | 57,707 | 55,583 | 20.0 | 18.0 | 8,652 | 8,667 | 8,532 | 86 | 80 | 78 | 76 | 1,725 | 1,794 | 1,805 | 83 | 79 | 12,410 | 12,868 | 12,849 |
| Fla. | 85 | 80 | 11,032 | 10,402 | 10,402 | 16.5 | 13.0 | 533 | 505 | 481 | 84 | 78 | 83 | 86 | 1,564 | 2,393 | 2,393 | 86 | 84 | 2,720 | 3,202 | 3,172 |
| Ohio | 84 | 83 | 159,326 | 151,161 | 154,828 | 36.2 | 27.0 | 37,122 | 42,696 | 40,959 | 88 | 80 | 69 | 78 | 6,728 | 10,340 | 10,848 | 82 | 88 | 321 | 295 | 333 |
| Ind. | 82 | 83 | 169,848 | 177,783 | 176,391 | 34.1 | 21.0 | 45,072 | 33,002 | 33,516 | 87 | 76 | 63 | 67 | 3,570 | 5,596 | 5,741 | 78 | 85 | 396 | 335 | 352 |
| Ill. | 77 | 80 | 305,966 | 325,421 | 313,251 | 37.2 | 28.0 | 121,741 | 113,789 | 110,628 | 87 | 84 | 63 | 66 | 6,413 | 8,658 | 8,870 | 76 | 80 | 990 | 863 | 886 |
| Mich. | 79 | 83 | 66,417 | 57,634 | 60,552 | 32.9 | 33.0 | 28,101 | 55,837 | 51,447 | 86 | 92 | 68 | 80 | 27,200 | 36,415 | 37,274 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Wis. | 81 | 89 | 97,482 | 90,723 | 93,681 | 37.7 | 41.5 | 63,958 | 105,780 | 104,870 | 87 | 94 | 72 | 85 | 21,420 | 37,799 | 37,638 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Minn. | 84 | 77 | 140,507 | 108,916 | 112,442 | 34.4 | 36.0 | 94,176 | 142,052 | 138,456 | 87 | 95 | 75 | 72 | 27,525 | 38,105 | 38,396 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Iowa | 84 | 96 | 444,190 | 432,009 | 441,201 | 37.7 | 37.0 | 154,960 | 220,371 | 220,520 | 91 | 90 | 67 | 86 | 4,128 | 8,789 | 9,216 | 77 | 90 | 312 | 432 | 439 |
| Mo. | 71 | 77 | 182,880 | 176,201 | 169,372 | 27.3 | 16.0 | 42,960 | 21,779 | 20,624 | 85 | 70 | 64 | 58 | 4,756 | 5,859 | 5,638 | 74 | 75 | 1,400 | 1,310 | 1,323 |
| N. Dak. | 73 | 82 | 16,940 | 15,984 | 17,203 | 25.4 | 33.0 | 49,761 | 79,743 | 83,820 | 85 | 92 | 76 | 80 | 11,520 | 19,320 | 19,488 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| S. Dak. | 84 | 81 | 125,632 | 111,817 | 113,010 | 31.8 | 30.0 | 58,300 | 80,871 | 76,320 | 89 | 95 | 78 | 80 | 4,400 | 8,586 | 8,560 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Nebr. | 73 | 64 | 207,732 | 179,094 | 166,186 | 30.5 | 22.0 | 70,054 | 57,460 | 55,154 | 89 | 81 | 72 | 72 | 8,160 | 10,143 | 8,777 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Kans. | 52 | 59 | 102,142 | 106,349 | 105,201 | 26.7 | 18.5 | 38,827 | 29,672 | 29,434 | 86 | 72 | 67 | 66 | 4,160 | 4,247 | 4,290 | 72 | 78 | 500 | 438 | 431 |
| Ky. | 82 | 83 | 82,150 | 88,155 | 89,578 | 23.0 | 18.3 | 5,567 | 5,065 | 4,941 | 88 | 80 | 72 | 77 | 3,770 | 4,868 | 5,043 | 83 | 85 | 1,872 | 1,784 | 1,805 |
| Tenn. | 82 | 75 | 90,713 | 75,214 | 75,214 | 22.0 | 19.0 | 5,330 | 4,345 | 4,598 | 88 | 79 | 74 | 78 | 1,820 | 2,666 | 2,652 | 83 | 78 | 4,400 | 4,079 | 3,833 |
| Ala. | 78 | 67 | 62,651 | 48,749 | 48,749 | 19.4 | 18.0 | 6,776 | 4,874 | 4,986 | 84 | 78 | 75 | 65 | 2,400 | 5,287 | 4,312 | 82 | 76 | 12,150 | 14,611 | 13,503 |
| Miss. | 76 | 73 | 57,093 | 50,339 | 49,186 | 19.2 | 19.0 | 2,940 | 2,613 | 2,546 | 85 | 84 | 75 | 70 | 1,088 | 1,279 | 1,221 | 81 | 81 | 8,560 | 10,469 | 10,065 |
| La. | 76 | 70 | 35,022 | 30,975 | 29,488 | 22.5 | 22.0 | 1,265 | 1,136 | 1,137 | 85 | 81 | 74 | 70 | 1,809 | 1,826 | 1,720 | 82 | 81 | 8,272 | 7,913 | 7,436 |
| Tex. | 73 | 69 | 156,920 | 120,834 | 121,234 | 28.0 | 22.5 | 33,570 | 35,987 | 36,922 | 84 | 75 | 64 | 60 | 2,072 | 2,129 | 2,153 | 74 | 65 | 8,200 | 8,177 | 7,593 |
| Okla. | 59 | 61 | 76,925 | 58,937 | 57,066 | 24.2 | 20.0 | 35,300 | 30,920 | 31,060 | 83 | 78 | 66 | 75 | 2,088 | 2,867 | 2,822 | 71 | 66 | 2,646 | 2,441 | 2,352 |
| Ark. | 74 | 69 | 60,148 | 48,887 | 46,850 | 24.1 | 24.0 | 6,600 | 6,384 | 6,336 | 84 | 80 | 70 | 65 | 1,815 | 2,302 | 2,055 | 80 | 70 | 5,670 | 4,820 | 4,498 |
| Mont. | 74 | 92 | 2,560 | 6,624 | 6,624 | 31.8 | 31.0 | 10,787 | 18,741 | 14,973 | 88 | 93 | 76 | 87 | 5,060 | 7,276 | 7,034 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Wyo. | 87 | 80 | 1,232 | 1,453 | 1,336 | 34.9 | 32.0 | 4,500 | 5,088 | 4,672 | 94 | 95 | 87 | 88 | 2,052 | 3,174 | 3,036 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Colo. | 81 | 70 | 15,979 | 21,792 | 19,068 | 34.6 | 25.0 | 6,727 | 6,224 | 5,700 | 94 | 86 | 79 | 74 | 11,070 | 18,014 | 17,642 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| N. Mex. | 83 | 35 | 6,409 | 3,350 | 3,350 | 30.8 | 17.0 | 1,690 | 947 | 1,088 | 91 | 85 | 74 | 45 | 296 | 336 | 230 | 88 | 85 | 126 | 130 | 130 |
| Ariz. | 87 | 87 | 1,015 | 1,227 | 1,157 | 38.1 | 31.0 | 630 | 680 | 620 | 94 | 92 | 82 | 62 | 460 | 467 | 525 | 93 | 92 | 125 | 295 | 298 |
| Utah | 89 | 94 | 517 | 632 | 651 | 42.0 | 39.0 | 2,876 | 3,366 | 3,315 | 94 | 94 | 84 | 96 | 2,415 | 3,789 | 3,992 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Nev. | 92 | 96 | 29 | 34 | 35 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 113 | 169 | 160 | 94 | 96 | 88 | 94 | 592 | 1,147 | 1,117 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Idaho | 90 | 90 | 1,598 | 1,942 | 1,825 | 41.8 | 38.0 | 7,740 | 6,801 | 6,498 | 94 | 94 | 85 | 93 | 10,545 | 14,149 | 14,767 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Wash. | 86 | 90 | 2,400 | 2,142 | 2,268 | 44.7 | 38.0 | 10,500 | 6,605 | 7,676 | 91 | 87 | 79 | 79 | 7,425 | 7,920 | 8,579 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Oreg. | 88 | 92 | 1,980 | 2,109 | 2,156 | 35.7 | 25.0 | 8,704 | 6,728 | 6,675 | 92 | 85 | 82 | 80 | 3,870 | 4,970 | 5,373 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Calif. | 88 | 88 | 4,060 | 4,222 | 4,083 | 32.4 | 35.0 | 3,780 | 4,914 | 4,900 | 90 | 90 | 82 | 86 | 10,064 | 11,379 | 10,719 | 91 | 87 | 960 | 1,307 | 1,292 |
| U. S. | 77.1 | 78.4 | 3,080,372 | 2,874,759 | 2,853,399 | 32.4 | 29.4 | 1,060,737 | 1,255,004 | 1,229,774 | 88.4 | 87.7 | 73.8 | 77.3 | 346,823 | 438,398 | 433,015 | 81.6 | 79.0 | 98,660 | 108,372 | 105,490 |

## Summary of Foreign Crop Prospects.

[Prepared as of October 11.]

The total world wheat production is now estimated at 3,012,293,000 bus., excluding Russia and Mexico and including revised estimates of the French, German, Yugoslavian, and United States crops. This compares with the previous estimate of 3,093,870,000 bus., and with the revised estimate for the same countries for last year of 3,049,074,000 bus. The yield of wheat in France is estimated at 235,380,000 bus., compared with 323,467,000 bus. in 1921. The German production for 1922 is estimated to be 69,670,000 bus., compared with 107,798,000 bus. last year, and the United States crop is estimated at 810,123,000 bus., compared with 794,893,000 bus. last year. A late unofficial estimate places the production of Yugoslavia at 47,800,000 bus., a decrease of 12,200,000 bus. from the previous estimate and of 4,068,000 bus. from the yield of last year.

The total yield for Europe, including revised estimates, amounts to 985,650,000 bus., compared with the previous published estimate of 1,100,991,000 bus., and the revised estimate for last year of 1,215,084,000 bus.

Adding to the world production figures the stocks on hand in so far as they have been obtained the total available supply amounts to 3,192,037,000 bus. for use in the coming year compared with 3,273,588,000 bus. during the past year. Latest reports continue to predict a yield in Russia sufficient to supply domestic requirements.

The total rye production of 1922 for all countries for which figures are available is estimated to be about 770,152,000 bus. compared with 770,603,000 bus. for the same countries last year. Countries for which reports are not available include Russia, Austria, Denmark, Greece, Norway, and most of the countries of the Southern Hemisphere.

The rye crop of Germany for 1922 is estimated to be about 210,580,000 bus., according to a cablegram from the International Institute of Agriculture, which is a decrease of 57,000,000 bus. from the production of last year.

The rye harvest of France is placed at 37,600,000 bus. compared with 44,392,000 bus. last year. An unofficial estimate places the rye crop of Yugoslavia at 7,090,000 bus. which would make an increase over last year when the yield amounted to 5,770,000 bus.

Poor corn crops are reported in Egypt, Honduras, Italy, Rumania, and Yugoslavia. In Hungary an increased yield per acre over last year's crop is reported.

Root crops are good in Belgium and Germany and Poland. Conditions have improved in Yugoslavia. The potato crop is normal in France and smaller than last year in Hungary.

A cotton crop in Egypt below normal is indicated by condition reports. Conditions are good in India and Brazil.

Good apple, pear, and plum crops are reported in Austria, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Holland, and Yugoslavia. The Brazil-nut crop is good in Brazil, and the walnut crop is good in Austria. The nut crops of Italy are below normal in quantity.

### SMALL GRAINS.

*Argentina.*—Sowing of small grains was reported to be practically finished in Argentina by the middle of September. Accord-

## ESTIMATED CROP CONDITIONS OCTOBER 1, 1922, WITH COMPARISONS—Continued.

| State. | Clover for seed. | | | | | Alfalfa seed. | | Pasture. | | Field peas. | | Cabbage. | | Onions. | | Broom corn. | | | | | Grain sorghums. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Condition, Oct. 1. | | Production. | | | Yield per acre. | | Condition Oct. 1. | | | | Yield per acre. | | | | Yield per acre. | | Production. | | | Condition, Oct. 1. | | Production. | | |
| | 10-yr. aver. | 1922 | 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. | 1922 forecast from condition. Sept. 1. | 1922 forecast from condition. Oct. 1. | 10-yr. aver. | 1922 | 7-yr. aver. | 1922 | 10-yr. aver. | 1922 | 10-yr. aver. | 1922 | 10-yr. aver. | 1922 | 10-yr. aver. | 1922 | 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. | 1922 forecast from condition. Sept. 1. | 1922 forecast from condition. Oct. 1. | 7-yr. aver. | 1922 | 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. | 1922 forecast from condition. Sept. 1. | 1922 forecast from condition. Oct. 1. |
| | P. ct. | P. ct. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | Bus. | Bus. | P. ct. | P. ct. | P. ct. | P. ct. | Tons | Tons | Bus. | Bus. | Lbs. | Lbs. | Tons. | Tons. | Tons. | P. ct. | P. ct. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. |
| Me. | | | | | | | | 88 | 92 | | 80 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 247 | 240 | | | | | | | | | | |
| N. H. | | | | | | | | 91 | 94 | | | 6.6 | 6.0 | 236 | 250 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vt. | | | | | | | | 91 | 90 | | | 5.8 | 4.0 | 244 | 250 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mass. | | | | | | | | 89 | 98 | | | 6.8 | 7.0 | 326 | 300 | | | | | | | | | | |
| R. I. | | | | | | | | 93 | 94 | | | 8.4 | 8.0 | 298 | 215 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conn. | | | | | | | | 91 | 94 | | | 6.0 | 5.0 | 238 | 245 | | | | | | | | | | |
| N. Y. | 78 | 81 | 17 | 22 | 22 | | | 83 | 92 | 82 | 86 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 250 | 200 | | | | | | | | | | |
| N. J. | 83 | 94 | | | | | | 80 | 78 | 90 | 93 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 174 | 240 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pa. | 66 | 80 | 25 | 34 | 37 | | | 87 | 65 | 88 | 82 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 184 | 200 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Del. | 81 | 78 | | | | | | 81 | 82 | 86 | 91 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 186 | 150 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Md. | 74 | 77 | | | | 1.9 | 2.0 | 82 | 72 | 86 | 89 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 178 | 150 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Va. | 78 | 80 | | | | 3.9 | 2.0 | 85 | 76 | 82 | 92 | 3.3 | 5.0 | 103 | 100 | | | | | | | | | | |
| W. Va. | 81 | 84 | | | | | | 90 | 84 | 89 | 91 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 140 | 120 | | | | | | | | | | |
| N. C. | 81 | 81 | | | | | | 83 | 78 | 76 | 80 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 93 | 86 | | | | | | 84 | 82 | | | |
| S. C. | | | | | | | | 76 | 73 | 74 | 80 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 90 | 75 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ga. | | 77 | | | | | | 79 | 70 | 77 | 69 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 110 | 77 | | | | | | 82 | 70 | | | |
| Fla. | | | | | | | | 91 | 89 | 85 | 88 | 4.3 | 4.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ohio. | 67 | 80 | 224 | 301 | 341 | | | 85 | 80 | 87 | 90 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 222 | 220 | | | | | | 87 | 90 | | | |
| Ind. | 68 | 79 | 68 | 129 | 136 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 80 | 62 | 80 | 85 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 206 | 235 | | | | | | 84 | 80 | | | |
| Ill. | 70 | 81 | 200 | 331 | 356 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 81 | 62 | 78 | 80 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 125 | 121 | 550 | 700 | 4,400 | 7,000 | 5,600 | 81 | 80 | | | |
| Mich. | 76 | 90 | 166 | 247 | 259 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 78 | 82 | 77 | 80 | 5.7 | 8.0 | 210 | 280 | | | | | | 83 | 90 | | | |
| Wis. | 78 | 77 | 211 | 316 | 310 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 78 | 76 | 84 | 85 | 8.3 | 9.6 | 243 | 380 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minn. | 79 | 80 | 63 | 60 | 65 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 81 | 57 | 87 | 80 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 208 | 225 | | | | | | 86 | 76 | | | |
| Iowa. | 72 | 85 | 200 | 214 | 246 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 85 | 86 | 86 | 96 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 167 | 176 | | | | | | 89 | 100 | 780 | | |
| Mo. | 67 | 81 | 29 | 39 | 42 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 81 | 72 | 74 | 79 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 93 | 91 | 444 | 560 | 900 | 900 | 1,000 | 83 | 77 | 276 | | |
| N. Dak. | 78 | 81 | | | | 2.3 | 2.5 | 71 | 77 | | | 2.5 | 3.0 | 112 | 120 | | | | | | | | | | |
| S. Dak. | 85 | 85 | | | | 2.6 | 2.3 | 86 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 106 | 90 | | | | | | | 90 | | | |
| Nebr. | 75 | 80 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 80 | 60 | 77 | 78 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 118 | 108 | | | | | | 87 | 75 | 330 | | |
| Kans. | 69 | 73 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 82 | 75 | 75 | 88 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 106 | 115 | 344 | 390 | 1,700 | 3,600 | 3,300 | 76 | 76 | 18,361 | 21,122 | 21,122 |
| Ky. | 77 | 84 | 34 | 43 | 42 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 87 | 74 | 82 | 84 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 120 | 98 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tenn. | 76 | 80 | 7 | 7 | 8 | | | 84 | 68 | 82 | 78 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 112 | 95 | | | | | | 86 | 76 | | | |
| Ala. | 83 | 67 | | | | | | 78 | 65 | 74 | 55 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 95 | 75 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miss. | 80 | 80 | 40 | 48 | 45 | | | 79 | 70 | 71 | 60 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 89 | 76 | | | | | | | 69 | | | |
| La. | 81 | 85 | | | | | | 83 | 84 | 75 | 76 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 100 | 150 | | | | | | 80 | 77 | | | |
| Tex. | | | | | | 4.5 | 4.0 | 77 | 68 | 72 | 70 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 178 | 210 | 427 | 370 | 3,900 | 2,700 | 3,100 | 76 | 66 | 56,550 | 44,857 | 45,507 |
| Okla. | 82 | 81 | | | | 3.1 | 3.0 | 78 | 57 | 73 | 69 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 75 | 90 | 308 | 220 | 19,200 | 18,300 | 14,100 | 76 | 51 | 26,040 | 17,755 | 17,755 |
| Ark. | 80 | 90 | | | | | | 84 | 62 | 76 | 67 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 105 | 95 | | | | | | 79 | 66 | | | |
| Mont. | 83 | 83 | | | | 3.6 | 2.8 | 74 | 80 | 74 | 89 | 4.2 | 6.7 | 139 | 89 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wyo. | 96 | 85 | | | | 3.4 | 3.0 | 86 | 89 | 85 | 85 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 166 | 208 | | | | | | 83 | 85 | | | |
| Colo. | 92 | 91 | | | | 3.9 | 4.0 | 89 | 60 | 92 | 87 | 8.5 | 11.0 | 229 | 240 | 381 | 350 | 2,400 | 2,800 | 2,500 | 86 | 76 | 3,910 | 5,236 | 4,682 |
| N. Mex. | | 70 | | | | 4.0 | 2.0 | 87 | 40 | 85 | 50 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 140 | 150 | 367 | 250 | 2,600 | 1,600 | 2,300 | 84 | 40 | 3,323 | 1,918 | 1,705 |
| Ariz. | | | | | | 4.8 | 4.5 | 89 | 83 | | | 5.6 | 4.0 | 159 | 180 | | | | | | 87 | 90 | 1,200 | 988 | 999 |
| Utah. | 95 | 90 | | | | 5.4 | 5.5 | 84 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 233 | 400 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nev. | | 95 | | | | 5.2 | 6.0 | 85 | 96 | | 95 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 206 | 300 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Idaho. | 88 | 90 | 81 | 90 | 92 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 82 | 80 | 86 | 88 | 5.2 | 8.5 | 202 | 240 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wash. | | | | | | | | 77 | 70 | 83 | 81 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 186 | 230 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oreg. | 77 | 50 | 30 | 8 | 16 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 84 | 65 | | | 4.5 | 4.5 | 231 | 180 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calif. | | | | | | 4.7 | 2.6 | 79 | 80 | | | 6.0 | 8.0 | 196 | 305 | | | | | | 89 | 90 | 4,340 | 4,160 | 4,070 |
| U. S. | 73.1 | 81.5 | 1,411 | 1,905 | 2,033 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 82.6 | 76.0 | 76.4 | 75.0 | 5.7 | 6.8 | 192.4 | 221.7 | 350.3 | 298.1 | 35,100 | 36,900 | 31,900 | 77.0 | 649 | 115,110 | 96,036 | 95,840 |

ing to a recent cablegram the condition of the wheat crop is very good.

*Australia.*—A recent cabled report indicates that the condition of the new wheat crop of Australia is good.

*Belgium.*—The wheat yield of Belgium is reported to be slightly below that of ordinary years. Oats, rye, and barley crops show heavy deficits.

*Canada.*—The sowing of fall wheat is finished in Ontario and in many cases the wheat is up and looking well. The acreage is reported to be about average.

*France.*—The wheat crop of France for 1922 is estimated to be 235,380,000 bus. as compared with 323,467,000 bus. in 1921, rye 37,600,000 bus. compared with 44,392,000 bus. in 1921, barley 39,540,000 bus. compared with 38,318,000 bus. in 1921, and oats 288,250,000 bus. compared with 244,455,000 bus. in 1921.

*Germany.*—The wheat yield of Germany is estimated to be 69,670,000 bus., a reduction of 38,130,000 bus. from the yield of last year. The rye harvest was estimated at 210,580,000 bus. compared with 267,648,000 bus. last year, and the oats harvest 284,600,000 bus. compared with 344,812,000 bus. a year ago.

*India.*—Sowing of the new wheat crop is progressing well in India, and the prospects so far are excellent.

*Norway.*—The condition of wheat in Norway on Oct. 1 was considerably poorer than it had been the first of September. Oats also have deteriorated. The condition of the rye and barley crops has improved during the month. Wheat and oat crops are considerably below average in condition.

*Scotland.*—The wheat crop of Scotland is generally healthy and vigorous. The barley crop is reported to be in fairly good condition. Reports on oats are more varied and on the whole less favorable than those for wheat and barley.

*Yugoslavia.*—According to a late unofficial estimate the wheat yield of Yugoslavia for 1922 is 47,800,000 bus., which is a decrease from the former estimate, and from the 1921 figure, which amounted to 51,868,000 bus. The rye harvest is estimated at 7,090,000 bus., compared with 5,770,000 bus. last year. The barley crop is estimated to be 12,900,000 bus., compared with 13,400,000 bus. last year, and oats 15,800,000 bus., compared with 14,760,000 bus. last year.

### CORN.

*Argentina.*—Good weather during the first part of September casued a general improvement in the condition of Argentine corn. Plowing for the new corn crop was underway during August and September.

*Egypt.*—The corn crop of Egypt is reported to be backward this year on account of the shortage of water for irrigating purposes.

*Honduras.*—Crops of the central and western sections of Honduras have been severely affected by the deficient rainfall of the past few months. The corn crop is practically lost.

*Hungary.*—This year's corn crop in Hungary is officially forecasted, according to a report by Broomhall, to be a little smaller than that of last year. The slight decrease is attributed to the restricted acreage, the actual yield per acre being higher than last year.

## ESTIMATED CROP CONDITIONS OCTOBER 1, 1922, WITH COMPARISONS—Continued.

| State. | Spring wheat. | | | | | | | Barley. | | | | | | | Flaxseed. | | | | | Buckwheat. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Yield per acre. | | Production. | | | Quality. | | Yield per acre. | | Production. | | | Quality. | | Condition Oct. 1. | | Production. | | | Condition Oct. 1. | | Production. | | |
| | 10-yr. av. | 1922 | 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. | Sept. 1, forecast from condition. | 1922, preliminary. | 10-yr. av. | 1922 | 10-yr. av. | 1922 | 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. | Sept. 1, forecast from condition. | 1922, preliminary. | 10-yr. av. | 1922 | 10-yr. av. | 1922 | 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. | 1922, forecast from condition. Sept. 1. | 1922, forecast from condition. Oct. 1. | 10-yr. av. | 1922 | 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. | 1922, forecast from condition. Sept. 1. | 1922, forecast from condition. Oct. 1. |
| | *Bus.* | *Bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *P. ct.* | *P. ct.* | *Bus.* | *Bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *P. ct.* | *P. ct.* | *P. ct.* | *P. ct.* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *P. ct.* | *P. ct.* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* |
| Me. | 22.5 | 23.0 | 187 | 276 | 276 | 92 | 91 | 26.3 | 26.0 | 104 | 100 | 104 | 92 | 85 | | | | | | 84 | 87 | 351 | 342 | 362 |
| N. H. | | | | | | | | 27.7 | 28.0 | 23 | 29 | 28 | 93 | 92 | | | | | | 87 | 89 | 21 | 27 | 26 |
| Vt. | 22.4 | 22.0 | 126 | 202 | 198 | 91 | 88 | 30.2 | 29.0 | 200 | 264 | 261 | 93 | 88 | | | | | | 84 | 90 | 88 | 99 | 104 |
| Mass. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 85 | 89 | 18 | 18 | 20 |
| Conn. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 85 | 87 | 35 | 38 | 39 |
| N. Y. | 17.7 | 17.0 | 362 | 396 | 391 | 88 | 86 | 26.8 | 26.0 | 3,318 | 4,467 | 4,108 | 89 | 90 | | | | | | 76 | 89 | 4,150 | 4,259 | 4,535 |
| N. J. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 82 | 82 | 168 | 162 | 161 |
| Pa. | 15.8 | 15.0 | 225 | 258 | 225 | | 90 | 26.2 | 24.0 | 280 | 320 | 288 | 91 | 92 | | | | | | 82 | 82 | 5,175 | 4,536 | 4,661 |
| Del. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 80 | 87 | 98 | 132 | 140 |
| Md. | | | | | | | | 30.2 | 30.0 | 120 | 116 | 120 | 90 | 89 | | | | | | 86 | 74 | 171 | 125 | 153 |
| Va. | | | | | | | | 26.6 | 27.5 | 207 | 248 | 248 | 93 | 92 | | | | | | 84 | 85 | 357 | 343 | 354 |
| W. Va. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 86 | 85 | 682 | 665 | 687 |
| N. C. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 86 | 82 | 85 | 100 | 94 |
| Ohio | 15.8 | 15.0 | 425 | 352 | 420 | 86 | 81 | 27.5 | 19.5 | 2,037 | 2,184 | 1,755 | 89 | 83 | | | | | | 87 | 85 | 525 | 439 | 449 |
| Ind. | 15.2 | 15.0 | 48 | 65 | 60 | 82 | 84 | 27.3 | 17.0 | 1,235 | 918 | 884 | 87 | 77 | | | | | | 82 | 77 | 114 | 101 | 99 |
| Ill. | 19.5 | 15.0 | 2,596 | 2,629 | 2,490 | 81 | 85 | 31.0 | 29.0 | 4,550 | 5,583 | 5,365 | 89 | 90 | | | | | | 84 | 84 | 70 | 92 | 92 |
| Mich. | 13.2 | 15.5 | 360 | 564 | 527 | 79 | 84 | 24.6 | 25.7 | 4,112 | 5,563 | 5,551 | 89 | 91 | | | | | | 75 | 78 | 624 | 612 | 639 |
| Wis. | 17.5 | 16.0 | 1,388 | 1,562 | 1,456 | 81 | 83 | 29.6 | 32.0 | 10,642 | 15,285 | 14,976 | 86 | 92 | 86 | 84 | 63 | 77 | 71 | 78 | 80 | 596 | 653 | 672 |
| Minn. | 13.4 | 13.7 | 23,655 | 32,629 | 30,702 | 79 | 88 | 24.8 | 27.0 | 17,720 | 23,240 | 23,922 | 84 | 91 | 82 | 87 | 2,726 | 2,904 | 2,871 | 82 | 72 | 432 | 468 | 461 |
| Iowa | 14.8 | 15.0 | 1,174 | 1,566 | 1,545 | 83 | 88 | 28.6 | 28.4 | 3,901 | 5,314 | 5,197 | 88 | 91 | 87 | 90 | 96 | 104 | 104 | 83 | 89 | 75 | 83 | 82 |
| Mo. | 11.6 | 14.0 | 72 | 65 | 70 | 78 | 82 | 24.6 | 23.0 | 154 | 145 | 138 | 87 | 80 | | | | | | 75 | 81 | 14 | 11 | 16 |
| N. Dak. | 10.9 | 14.1 | 73,264 | 113,044 | 114,506 | 82 | 89 | 19.6 | 25.5 | 16,988 | 26,523 | 27,948 | 80 | 88 | 70 | 84 | 2,534 | 4,628 | 4,628 | | | | | |
| S. Dak. | 11.4 | 13.5 | 24,930 | 37,155 | 36,652 | 81 | 93 | 24.2 | 23.0 | 17,323 | 24,216 | 23,207 | 86 | 92 | 81 | 86 | 1,404 | 2,140 | 2,245 | | | | | |
| Nebr. | 12.4 | 12.0 | 2,316 | 3,616 | 3,444 | 84 | 86 | 24.3 | 19.0 | 4,915 | 5,245 | 5,111 | 88 | 80 | 84 | 85 | 24 | 26 | 24 | 81 | 75 | 16 | 15 | 16 |
| Kans. | 10.5 | 10.0 | 131 | 182 | 160 | 82 | 80 | 19.4 | 18.1 | 13,200 | 15,733 | 16,254 | 84 | 76 | 74 | 71 | 134 | 111 | 137 | | | | | |
| Ky. | | | | | | | | 27.0 | 28.0 | 144 | 167 | 168 | 90 | 89 | | | | | | | 75 | 160 | 138 | 138 |
| Tenn. | | | | | | | | 22.8 | 22.5 | 189 | 210 | 202 | 91 | 87 | | | | | | 84 | 80 | 54 | 53 | 51 |
| Tex. | | | | | | | | 24.2 | 19.0 | 1,872 | 1,780 | 1,634 | 85 | 78 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Okla. | | | | | | | | 20.4 | 20.0 | 2,684 | 2,199 | 2,580 | 85 | 84 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mont. | 15.2 | 17.0 | 23,940 | 36,002 | 32,555 | 90 | 95 | 24.1 | 24.0 | 1,200 | 1,663 | 1,512 | 90 | 92 | 61 | 70 | 1,125 | 1,732 | 1,638 | | | | | |
| Wyo. | 22.5 | 15.0 | 2,686 | 3,213 | 2,250 | 93 | 93 | 32.0 | 31.0 | 232 | 288 | 279 | 94 | 96 | 87 | 83 | 6 | 7 | 7 | | | | | |
| Colo. | 20.1 | 16.0 | 7,087 | 7,175 | 6,560 | 90 | 85 | 29.4 | 23.0 | 4,444 | 4,670 | 4,646 | 92 | 87 | | | | | | | | | | |
| N. Mex. | 20.4 | 11.0 | 946 | 662 | 660 | 91 | 85 | 28.1 | 14.0 | 239 | 136 | 140 | 92 | 85 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ariz. | | | | | | | | 35.7 | 33.0 | 928 | 972 | 891 | 95 | 95 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Utah | 25.3 | 26.0 | 3,314 | 3,337 | 3,562 | 92 | 91 | 36.5 | 32.0 | 512 | 702 | 608 | 94 | 92 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nev. | 27.6 | 26.0 | 432 | 620 | 572 | 95 | 94 | 37.5 | 28.0 | 187 | 226 | 168 | 96 | 90 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Idaho | 23.9 | 23.0 | 16,800 | 15,757 | 15,617 | 92 | 93 | 35.3 | 34.0 | 2,784 | 2,927 | 2,890 | 93 | 92 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wash. | 16.6 | 9.2 | 17,205 | 12,112 | 10,552 | 90 | 84 | 35.2 | 23.0 | 2,797 | 1,606 | 1,610 | 91 | 85 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oreg. | 16.4 | 11.5 | 4,192 | 3,216 | 2,864 | 92 | 88 | 31.7 | 27.0 | 2,240 | 2,051 | 1,998 | 92 | 90 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calif. | | | | | | | | 27.3 | 34.7 | 29,700 | 38,760 | 41,640 | 90 | 90 | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 12.7 | 14.4 | 207,861 | 276,665 | 268,314 | 84.6 | 90.0 | 25.3 | 26.0 | 151,181 | 193,850 | 196,431 | 87.1 | 88.5 | 71.1 | 82.6 | 8,112 | 11,729 | 11,725 | 79.9 | 83.8 | 14,079 | 13,511 | 14,051 |

*Rumania.*—The condition of the corn crop in Rumania as a whole is poor. Owing to the drought the cobs have ripened before maturity and there are many instances of insect damage. In Transylvania the crop is reported to be a failure.

*Yugoslavia.*—A recent unofficial estimate of the corn crop of Yugoslavia places the yield at between 55,000,000 and 59,000,000 bu. compared with the estimated production for 1921 of 75,178,000 bu.

### ROOT CROPS.

*Belgium.*—Excellent crops of potatoes and sugar beets are expected in Belgium this year.

*France.*—The sugar-beet crop of France is expected to be about normal this year.

*Germany.*—The potato crop of Germany is estimated to be good.

*Hungary.*—The potato and sugar-beet crops of Hungary are appreciably smaller than in 1921.

*Mexico.*—The prospect for a potato crop in the Fronteras Valley of Mexico is below normal.

*Poland.*—The potato crop of Poland, according to a recent forecast, is 1,029,000,000 bu., which is 412,000,000 bu. more than the yield of 1921.

*Yugoslavia.*—The root crops of Yugoslavia have improved as a result of the cool, rainy weather during the first part of September.

### COTTON.

*Brazil.*—The yield of cotton in Brazil as a whole is reported to be good.

*Egypt.*—The boll worm is reported to have attacked 15 to 25% of the cotton bolls in Lower Egypt. In Upper Egypt and Fayoum about 10% of the bolls have been damaged. The condition of the crop was reported to be 92% of normal in Lower Egypt on the 1st of September, 94% in Middle Egypt, and 101% in Upper Egypt. Picking is in progress.

*India.*—The outlook for the cotton crop in India as a whole is assuring, although in portions of the Punjab and the United Provinces excessive rains and in the Deccan lack of rain have been unfavorable to the best growth of the crop.

### FRUITS AND NUTS.

*Austria.*—The apple crop of Austria has given promise of being very abundant. The pear crop is fair. Cider fruits are not so plentiful as the table fruits. Returns for the plum and prune crops are varied. The walnut crop is good.

*Brazil.*—According to an unofficial report present indications are that the yield of Brazil nuts this season will be 5,000 tons more than in 1921.

*Czechoslovakia.*—The crops of apples, pears, and plums are fair to good in the Czechoslovak State of Bohemia.

*England.*—The apple crop of England is stated to be a little below average. The pear crop is somewhat better and the plum crop is very good.

*France.*—The apple and pear crops of France are slightly above average; prunes are about average.

*Germany.*—Germany is reported to have a good crop of apples and pears. The plum crop is also expected to be very good in Wurtemburg.

*Holland.*—Tree fruit crops are all heavy in Holland. Apple, pear, and plum crops are all large. The yield of peaches, nearly all grown in hothouses, is much greater than usual and of fine quality.

*Italy.*—The grape harvest of Italy is reported to have been of good quality and the general outlook is favorable. The nut crops of Italy are excellent in quality but below normal in quantity.

*Scotland.*—Small fruits have given an average yield in most cases in Scotland. Apples and pears promise well in southeast Perth, northwest Lanark, and Wigtown, and and the yield should be about normal. In northwest Lanark and southeast Perth plums are expected to give a good or average yield, but in Wigtown they are practically a failure.

*Spain.*—Heavy rains have failed to hurt the grape crop of the Malaga district of Spain and the production is expected to be large this year. The fig output is estimated at 8,000 tons this year against 5,000 tons last year.

## ESTIMATED CROP CONDITIONS OCTOBER 1, 1922, WITH COMPARISONS—Continued.

| State. | Tobacco. Condition, Oct. 1. 10-yr. average. | Tobacco. Condition, Oct. 1. 1922 | Tobacco. Production. 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. | Tobacco. Production. 1922, forecast from condition. Sept. 1. | Tobacco. Production. 1922, forecast from condition. Oct. 1. | Apples. Condition, Oct. 1. 10-yr. average. | Apples. Condition, Oct. 1. 1922 | Apples. Production. 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. Total. | Apples. Production. 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. Commercial. | Apples. Production. 1922, forecast from condition. Total. | Apples. Production. 1922, forecast from condition. Commercial. | Pears. Condition, Oct. 1. 10-yr. average. | Pears. Condition, Oct. 1. 1922 | Pears. Production. 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. | Pears. Production. 1922, forecast from condition. Sept. 1. | Pears. Production. 1922, forecast from condition. Oct. 1. | Grapes. Condition Oct. 1. 10-yr. average. | Grapes. Condition Oct. 1. 1922 | Sorghum (for sirup). Condition Oct. 1. 10-yr. average. | Sorghum (for sirup). Condition Oct. 1. 1922 | Sorghum (for sirup). Production. 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. | Sorghum (for sirup). Production. 1922, forecast from condition. Sept. 1. | Sorghum (for sirup). Production. 1922, forecast from condition. Oct. 1. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | P.ct. | P.ct. | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | P.ct. | P.ct. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bbls. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bbls. | P.ct. | P.ct. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | P.ct. | P.ct. | P.ct. | P.ct. | 1,000 gals. | 1,000 gals. | 1,000 gals. |
| Me. | | | | | | 60 | 35 | 4,060 | 630 | 1,750 | 327 | 65 | 70 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 80 | 93 | | | | | |
| N. H. | | | | | | 60 | 50 | 700 | 110 | 915 | 134 | 72 | 92 | 17 | 20 | 23 | 84 | 88 | | | | | |
| Vt. | | | | | | 52 | 65 | 600 | 116 | 1,040 | 138 | 71 | 85 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 86 | 88 | | | | | |
| Mass. | 90 | 65 | 13,700 | 12,250 | 11,050 | 64 | 70 | 1,125 | 172 | 2,963 | 454 | 72 | 85 | 45 | 82 | 82 | 79 | 87 | | | | | |
| R. I. | | | | | | 60 | 40 | 63 | 8 | 193 | 12 | 71 | 70 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 78 | 82 | | | | | |
| Conn. | 92 | 67 | 45,074 | 33,614 | 33,031 | 61 | 60 | 758 | 70 | 1,426 | 119 | 72 | 84 | 50 | 54 | 58 | 80 | 80 | | | | | |
| N. Y. | 86 | 77 | 2,500 | 2,130 | 2,187 | 56 | 76 | 12,557 | 3,000 | 35,765 | 5,961 | 66 | 93 | 1,525 | 2,825 | 2,752 | 72 | 98 | | | | | |
| N. J. | | | | | | 62 | 86 | 667 | 132 | 2,621 | 525 | 61 | 61 | 185 | 496 | 496 | 81 | 90 | | | | | |
| Pa. | 87 | 84 | 61,320 | 55,793 | 55,104 | 57 | 63 | 2,208 | 221 | 11,760 | 1,254 | 62 | 77 | 220 | 520 | 616 | 73 | 90 | | | | | |
| Del. | | | | | | 59 | 90 | 68 | 14 | 885 | 192 | 53 | 66 | 9 | 155 | 167 | 75 | 75 | | | | | |
| Md. | 82 | 85 | 18,590 | 26,820 | 27,668 | 59 | 65 | 225 | 20 | 1,950 | 325 | 60 | 55 | 35 | 256 | 256 | 79 | 55 | | | | | |
| Va. | 76 | 92 | 91,850 | 167,409 | 173,052 | 59 | 43 | 708 | 136 | 8,170 | 992 | 55 | 53 | 30 | 260 | 265 | 78 | 60 | 86 | 87 | 1,079 | 1,275 | 1,233 |
| W. Va. | 85 | 90 | 6,000 | 7,438 | 7,452 | 57 | 50 | 420 | 130 | 6,030 | 945 | 44 | 39 | 2 | 39 | 42 | 67 | 54 | 89 | 91 | 760 | 804 | 786 |
| N. C. | 77 | 75 | 252,000 | 312,420 | 308,610 | 56 | 80 | 593 | 25 | 5,107 | 238 | 55 | 70 | 100 | 175 | 178 | 79 | 83 | 86 | 86 | 3,008 | 2,680 | 2,743 |
| S. C. | 73 | 68 | 50,400 | 54,405 | 57,528 | 60 | 67 | 293 | | 395 | | 65 | 65 | 115 | 110 | 109 | 80 | 80 | 82 | 78 | 1,890 | 1,781 | 1,769 |
| Ga. | 84 | 62 | 7,896 | 5,742 | 5,933 | 60 | 69 | 698 | 58 | 1,173 | 98 | 65 | 69 | 171 | 202 | 190 | 81 | 74 | 85 | 68 | 3,478 | 2,577 | 2,536 |
| Fla. | 91 | 89 | 3,600 | 2,970 | 2,937 | | | | | | | 50 | 60 | 40 | 61 | 58 | | | 86 | 85 | 120 | 123 | 128 |
| Ohio. | 84 | 85 | 38,640 | 45,240 | 48,620 | 48 | 48 | 3,390 | 360 | 8,188 | 682 | 54 | 78 | 126 | 440 | 468 | 75 | 90 | 87 | 88 | 320 | 344 | 352 |
| Ind. | 83 | 86 | 12,250 | 16,069 | 16,469 | 47 | 68 | 1,029 | 109 | 4,427 | 295 | 54 | 80 | 70 | 312 | 301 | 77 | 92 | 84 | 83 | 960 | 913 | 913 |
| Ill. | 82 | 91 | | | | 48 | 80 | 2,381 | 397 | 9,400 | 1,566 | 56 | 80 | 100 | 546 | 523 | 78 | 97 | 78 | 84 | 880 | 794 | 794 |
| Mich. | | | | | | 57 | 71 | 6,317 | 1,208 | 11,611 | 1,664 | 66 | 89 | 532 | 650 | 633 | 75 | 93 | 83 | 85 | | | |
| Wis. | 87 | 83 | 61,488 | 47,982 | 47,642 | 62 | 85 | 1,050 | 64 | 2,018 | 101 | 69 | 90 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 84 | 95 | 85 | 90 | 140 | 144 | 153 |
| Minn. | | | | | | 66 | 68 | 900 | 64 | 1,004 | 40 | | | | | | 81 | 88 | 79 | 220 | 176 | 177 | |
| Iowa. | | | | | | 46 | 88 | 630 | 25 | 3,788 | 126 | 54 | 90 | 5 | 62 | 57 | 80 | 95 | 88 | 93 | 672 | 665 | 664 |
| Mo. | 80 | 86 | 3,700 | 4,838 | 4,902 | 47 | 78 | 480 | 30 | 9,204 | 1,227 | 51 | 75 | 4 | 469 | 476 | 71 | 93 | 78 | 79 | 2,408 | 2,381 | 2,323 |
| S. Dak. | | | | | | 68 | 88 | 126 | 0 | 239 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nebr. | | | | | | 46 | 85 | 125 | 17 | 1,464 | 146 | 51 | 85 | 2 | 25 | 26 | 70 | 90 | 84 | 80 | 172 | 131 | 144 |
| Kans. | | | | | | 41 | 75 | 172 | 29 | 3,000 | 500 | 47 | 75 | 7 | 222 | 215 | 61 | 90 | 77 | 83 | 405 | 310 | 299 |
| Ky. | 83 | 79 | 325,710 | 454,212 | 454,045 | 52 | 75 | 636 | 31 | 4,875 | 163 | 50 | 69 | 4 | 142 | 138 | 73 | 78 | 85 | 83 | 4,080 | 4,427 | 4,143 |
| Tenn. | 84 | 76 | 78,750 | 103,305 | 99,286 | 53 | 80 | 754 | 45 | 4,773 | 111 | 51 | 66 | 65 | 203 | 194 | 72 | 77 | 86 | 74 | 4,032 | 3,037 | 2,904 |
| Ala. | 77 | 65 | 1,500 | | | 57 | 63 | 890 | 15 | 1,134 | 19 | 63 | 75 | 180 | 165 | 202 | 74 | 76 | 82 | 61 | 7,650 | 5,981 | 5,445 |
| Miss. | | | | | | 56 | 65 | 145 | | 255 | | 66 | 74 | 167 | 148 | 146 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 69 | 4,664 | 3,322 | 3,362 |
| La. | 79 | 95 | | | | 54 | 50 | 35 | | 54 | | 68 | 81 | 38 | 47 | 58 | 77 | 70 | 80 | 77 | 90 | 100 | 96 |
| Tex. | | | | | | 58 | 44 | 274 | 21 | 2,595 | 147 | 65 | 63 | 406 | 414 | 389 | 71 | 61 | 76 | 67 | 3,045 | 2,820 | 2,509 |
| Okla. | | | | | | 53 | 57 | 486 | 21 | 1,140 | 38 | 47 | 68 | 36 | 187 | 195 | 66 | 73 | 74 | 61 | 1,458 | 1,144 | 1,047 |
| Ark. | 81 | 78 | | | | 57 | 35 | 120 | 16 | 2,100 | 455 | 56 | 67 | 39 | 106 | 100 | 74 | 75 | 79 | 60 | 3,960 | 2,484 | 2,225 |
| Mont. | | | | | | 72 | 46 | 975 | 175 | 606 | 89 | 66 | 50 | 7 | 6 | 6 | | | | | | | |
| Wyo. | | | | | | 74 | 86 | 19 | | 46 | | | 94 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colo. | | | | | | 64 | 80 | 3,200 | 812 | 3,750 | 913 | 72 | 87 | 483 | 401 | 405 | 78 | 88 | | | | | |
| N. Mex. | | | | | | 61 | 60 | 483 | 123 | 944 | 199 | 63 | 70 | 24 | 27 | 64 | 79 | 80 | 86 | 50 | 63 | 51 | 42 |
| Ariz. | | | | | | 68 | 47 | 47 | 6 | 88 | 9 | 76 | 65 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 85 | 85 | | | | | |
| Utah. | | | | | | 74 | 84 | 1,037 | 198 | 1,008 | 185 | 72 | 90 | 81 | 89 | 90 | 88 | 96 | | | | | |
| Nev. | | | | | | 64 | 75 | 24 | | 56 | 1 | 66 | 70 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 90 | 95 | | | | | |
| Idaho. | | | | | | 72 | 81 | 4,400 | 1,349 | 4,275 | 1,068 | 78 | 92 | 55 | 72 | 75 | 84 | 95 | | | | | |
| Wash. | | | | | | 79 | 71 | 29,062 | 8,300 | 25,175 | 6,965 | 80 | 80 | 1,710 | 1,780 | 1,826 | 86 | 80 | | | | | |
| Oreg. | | | | | | 77 | 80 | 6,667 | 1,667 | 6,720 | 1,568 | 77 | 82 | 836 | 913 | 891 | 86 | 98 | | | | | |
| Calif. | | | | | | 77 | 85 | 6,500 | 1,280 | 7,587 | 1,644 | 82 | 90 | 3,120 | 3,616 | 3,872 | 85 | 96 | | | | | |
| U. S. | 81.5 | 78.9 | 1,075,418 | 1,352,637 | 1,355,456 | 57.1 | 67.6 | 98,097 | 21,204 | 203,667 | 31,639 | 65.0 | 80.2 | 10,705 | 16,370 | 16,718 | 81.0 | 95.4 | 81.6 | 72.5 | 45,554 | 38,464 | 36,787 |

### Demonstration Work in Arkansas Attracts Great Number of Farmers.

Arkansas farmers and their families are carrying on over 39,000 demonstrations in improved farm and farm-home practices, in cooperation with extension workers, according to a report received by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. These include demonstrations in horticulture, soil improvement, cooperative marketing, live-stock improvement, field crops, food production, conservation and preparation, textiles, and clothing. In addition to the work being done by adult farmers and farm women, nearly 10,000 farm boys and girls are enrolled in demonstration work with corn, pigs, calves, poultry, gardening, canning, sewing, and bread making.

### Corn Crop in Union of South Africa.

The latest estimate of the production of corn in the Union of South Africa for 1921–22 is 35,454,000 bus. compared with 47,669,000 bus. in 1920–21 and 45,147,000 bus. in 1917–18. The production of Kafir corn and tobacco is less in 1921–22 than in the estimates of either of the preceding years.

### French Adopt Rigid Regulations for Use of Wheat.

According to a French decree which went into effect Sept. 1, 1922, all products of wheat after being milled, except bran and refuse kernels, must be used in the preparation of flour for human consumption.

The 1922 wheat crop of France is estimated at 235,000,000 bus., which is a decrease of about 27% from the production of last year. The yields of rye and maslin are also smaller than the harvest of last year. Barley and oats crops have increased.

### Acreage of Field Crops in Denmark.

According to the estimates of July 15, the total acreage of all field crops in Denmark except rye, maslin, potatoes, and sugar beets show slight increases over 1921.

The production of the winter oil seeds in British India for 1921–22 is considerably greater than in 1920–21.

### Decline in Production of Coffee on the East Coast of Sumatra.

In the last seven years the area planted to coffee on the Sumatra east coast has dwindled to less than half. The producing acreage dropped to two-thirds during 1916 and 1917, but has nearly risen to its 1914 level. The production, however, has fallen off to one-fourth of the quantity produced in 1915. The decline is attributed to the coffee borer and to the fact that rubber is superseding coffee.

The annual production for the last seven years follows: 1915, 9,701,342 lbs.; 1916, 8,282,682 lbs.; 1917, 8,880,680 lbs.; 1918, 10,025,432 lbs.; 1919, 5,233,119 lbs.; 1920, 3,744,522 lbs.; and 1921, 3,061,751.

### Acreages of Certain Crops in Guatemala.

The acreage of corn in Guatemala up to May, 1922, was estimated at 468,000 acres compared with 310,000 acres in 1921. The acreages of wheat, rice, and potatoes were also increased.

## ESTIMATED CROP CONDITIONS OCTOBER 1, 1922, WITH COMPARISONS—Concluded.

| State. | Rice. | | | | | Peanuts. | | | | | Beans. | | | | | Hops. | | | | Cranberries. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Condition Oct. 1. | | Production. | | | Condition Oct. 1. | | Production. | | | Yield per acre. | | Production. | | | Yield per acre. | | Production. | | Condition Oct. 1. | | Production. | |
| | 10-yr. av. | 1922 | 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. | 1922 forecast from condition. Sept. 1. | 1922 forecast from condition. Oct. 1. | 10-yr. av. | 1922 | 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. | 1922, forecast from condition. Sept. 1. | 1922, forecast from condition. Oct. 1. | 8-yr. av. | 1922 | 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. | 1922, forecast from condition. Sept. 1. | 1922, forecast from condition. Oct. 1. | 10-yr. av. | 1922 | 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. | 1922, forecast from condition. | 10-yr. av. | 1922 | 1921, subject to final revision in Dec. | 1922, forecast from condition. |
| | P. ct. | P. ct. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | P. ct. | P. ct. | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | Bus. | Bus. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | Lbs. | Lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | 1,000 lbs. | P. ct. | P. ct. | Bbls. | Bbls. |
| Mass | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 61 | 63 | 165,000 | 290,000 |
| N. Y | | | | | | | | | | | 11.5 | 13.0 | 1,072 | 1,164 | 1,261 | | | 580 | | | | | |
| N. J | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 72 | 82 | 179,000 | 207,000 |
| Va | | | | | | 77 | 64 | 109,068 | 93,282 | 97,536 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N. C | | | | | | 78 | 72 | 129,579 | 111,811 | 117,958 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S. C | 80 | 75 | 175 | 160 | 160 | 81 | 80 | 33,250 | 34,170 | 34,808 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ga | 82 | 73 | 78 | 74 | 72 | 84 | 74 | 133,320 | 105,637 | 102,857 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fla | 88 | 84 | 88 | 70 | 69 | 89 | 82 | 54,000 | 50,139 | 50,892 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mich | | | | | | | | | | | 9.9 | 10.5 | 2,972 | 4,685 | 4,504 | | | | | | | | |
| Wis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 79 | 134 | 29,000 | 59,000 |
| Mo | | | | | | 75 | 83 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tenn | | | | | | 79 | 74 | 8,487 | 10,930 | 11,147 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ala | 80 | 65 | 20 | 24 | 21 | 80 | 65 | 181,500 | 134,410 | 122,199 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miss | 79 | 81 | 20 | 29 | 28 | 80 | 75 | 12,350 | 10,921 | 10,378 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| La | 85 | 86 | 16,560 | 18,335 | 18,335 | 82 | 74 | 8,766 | 9,479 | 8,504 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tex | 84 | 76 | 5,596 | 5,411 | 5,204 | 74 | 66 | 123,825 | 107,228 | 96,946 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Okla | | | | | | 75 | 67 | 10,800 | 13,109 | 12,199 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ark | 90 | 83 | 6,688 | 6,308 | 6,686 | 80 | 68 | 11,520 | 9,744 | 9,054 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colo | | | | | | | | | | | 10.0 | 7.5 | 342 | 718 | 690 | | | | | | | | |
| N. Mex | | | | | | 78 | 65 | | | | 6.7 | 3.0 | 830 | 259 | 366 | | | | | | | | |
| Ariz | | | | | | | | | | | 7.5 | 8.0 | 68 | 77 | 72 | | | | | | | | |
| Idaho | | | | | | | | | | | 11.5 | 14.0 | 216 | 243 | 252 | | | | | | | | |
| Wash | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,568 | 1,296 | 5,100 | 3,888 | | | | |
| Oreg | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 908 | 800 | 9,240 | 9,600 | | | | |
| Calif | 93 | 93 | 7,290 | 8,399 | 8,584 | | | | | | 14.7 | 18.0 | 3,618 | 5,368 | 5,868 | 1,456 | 1,640 | 14,220 | 18,040 | | | | |
| U. S. | 85.9 | 85.3 | 36,515 | 38,810 | 39,159 | 80.0 | 69.7 | 816,465 | 690,860 | 674,478 | 11.0 | 11.9 | 9,118 | 12,514 | 13,013 | 1,088.3 | 1,212.6 | 29,140 | 31,528 | 67.0 | 73.4 | 373,000 | 556,000 |

### New Publications Issued.

The following publications were issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture during the week ending Oct. 10. A copy of any of them, except those otherwise noted, may be obtained free upon application to the Chief of the Division of Publications, U. S. Department of Agriculture, as long as the department's supply lasts.

After the department's supply is exhausted, publications can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Purchase order and remittance should be addressed to the Superintendent of Documents direct and not to the Department of Agriculture.

**Biology of the Papaya Fruit Fly, Toxotrypana Curvicauda, in Florida.** By Arthur C. Mason, Assistant Entomologist, Fruit-Insect Investigations, Bureau of Entomology. Pp. 10, pl. 2. (Professional Paper.) July, 1922. (**Department Bulletin 1081.**) Price, 5¢.

**Food Animals and Meat Consumption in the United States.** By John Roberts, Editorial Office, Bureau of Animal Industry. Pp. 19, figs, 8. September, 1922. (**Department Circular 241.**) Price, 5¢.

**The Green June Beetle.** By F. H. Chittenden, Entomologist in Charge, and D. E. Fink, Entomological Assistant, Truck Crop Insect Investigations. Pp. 52, p. 10, figs. 7. Contribution from the Bureau of Entomology. (Professional Paper.) July 28, 1922. (**Department Bulletin 891.**) Price, 20¢.

The life history and habits of the green June beetle and suggested methods of control.

**Index to Weather, Crops, and Markets.** Vol. 1, January-June, 1922.

**Monthly Weather Review.** Vol. 50, No. 7. July, 1922. Pp. 341-391, figs., 15, charts, 9. Price, 15¢ a copy, $1.50 a year, payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

Special Articles: The semipermanent Arizona Low, by E. A. Beals. The pressure distribution at various levels during the passage of a cyclone across the Plateau region of the United States, by C. L. Meisinger. A cyclone which crossed the Korean Peninsula, by T. Kobayasi. An eight-year cycle in rainfall, by H. L. Moore. Brooks and Glasspoole on the drought of 1921, by A. J. Henry. Brief description of a new dial for the aneroid, by J. C. Millas. Thunderstorms of July 13, 1922, in the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, by A. J. Henry. Tornadoes in South Dakota, July 8, 1922, by M. E. Blystone. Influence of varying soil conditions on night-air temperatures, by E. H. Haines. Predicting minimum temperatures in the vicinity of Walla Walla, Wash., by C. C. Garrett. The temperature at Port Velho, Amazonas, Brazil, by A. J. Henry.

**Our Beef Supply.** By E. W. Sheets, Senior Animal Husbandman, Bureau of Animal Industry, O. E. Baker, Agricultural Economist, C. E. Gibbons, Specialist in Marketing, O. C. Stine, Agricultural Economist, and R. H. Wilcox, Farm Economist, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Pp. 227-322, figs. 76. (**Separate 874, Yearbook, 1921.**) Price, 20¢.

**Soil Survey of Stevens County, Minnesota.** By P. R. McMiller, of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, and Reese F. Rogers and William G. Smith, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Pp. 32, fig. 1 map. (**From F. O. Soils, 1919.**) Price, 15¢.

**United States Grades for Grain Sorghums.** By H. J. Besley, E. G. Boerner, and B. E. Rothgeb Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Pp. 8. September 1922. (**Department Circular 245.**) Price, 5¢.

**Zygobothria Nidicola, An Important Parasite of the Brown-Tail Moth.** By C. F. W. Muesebeck, Scientific Assistant, Gipsy Moth and Brown-tail Moth Investigations, Bureau of Entomology. Pp. 9, figs. 4. (Professional Paper.) July, 1922. (**Department Bulletin 1088.**) Price, 5¢.

### Methods Introduced by County Extension Agents Freely Adopted.

Reports received by the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicate that 2,215,000 farmers, or an average of about 1,100 per county, adopted methods introduced by the county extension agent in handling their live stock or crops in 1921.

**St. Louis received** 135,344 tons of hay in 1921.

### TRENDS OF MONTHLY CROP FORECASTS, 1912-1922.

**Forecast of Production, by Months, with Preliminary and Final Estimates of Certain Crops.**

WINTER WHEAT.

| Year. | May. | June. | July. | August production estimate. | Final estimate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. |
| 1912 | 370,714 | 363,000 | 358,000 | 389,942 | 399,91 |
| 1913 | 513,571 | 492,000 | 483,000 | 510,519 | 523,561 |
| 1914 | 630,319 | 639,541 | 652,975 | 675,115 | 684,990 |
| 1915 | 692,924 | 675,500 | 668,291 | 656,866 | 673,947 |
| 1916 | 499,280 | 469,066 | 489,030 | 454,706 | 480,553 |
| 1917 | 366,116 | 373,032 | 402,378 | 417,347 | 412,901 |
| 1918 | 572,539 | 586,915 | 537,339 | 555,725 | 565,099 |
| 1919 | 899,915 | 892,822 | 838,582 | 715,301 | 760,377 |
| 1920 | 484,647 | 503,996 | 518,245 | 532,641 | 610,597 |
| 1921 | 629,287 | 578,342 | 573,930 | 543,879 | [1] 587,032 |
| Average | 565,931 | 557,421 | 554,177 | 545,204 | 569,898 |
| 1922 | 584,793 | 607,333 | 569,276 | 541,809 | ..... |

RYE.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. | 1,000 bus. |
| 1916 | 44,255 | 43,537 | 44,001 | 41,884 | 48,862 |
| 1917 | 60,735 | 57,866 | 56,098 | 56,044 | 62,933 |
| 1918 | 82,629 | 81,046 | 81,604 | 76,687 | 91,041 |
| 1919 | 108,725 | 107,381 | 102,689 | 84,552 | 75,483 |
| 1920 | 79,789 | 80,006 | 81,997 | 77,893 | 60,490 |
| 1921 | 72,007 | 71,011 | 69,956 | 64,332 | [1] 57,918 |
| Average | 74,690 | 73,474 | 72,724 | 66,899 | 66,121 |
| 1922 | 79,152 | 80,815 | 81,998 | 79,623 | ..... |

## TRENDS OF MONTHLY CROP FORECASTS, 1912-1922.

**Forecast of Production by Months, with Preliminary and Final Estimates of Certain Crops.**

### SPRING WHEAT.

| Year. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October production estimate. | Final estimate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* |
| 1912 | 265,000 | 271,000 | 290,000 | 300,000 | 330,391 | 330,348 |
| 1913 | 252,000 | 218,000 | 233,000 | 243,000 | 242,714 | 239,819 |
| 1914 | 262,135 | 274,003 | 236,120 | 221,482 | 216,835 | 206,027 |
| 1915 | 273,513 | 294,977 | 307,250 | 322,463 | 345,163 | 351,854 |
| 1916 | 245,801 | 269,517 | 199,329 | 156,351 | 152,851 | 155,765 |
| 1917 | 282,813 | 275,970 | 236,019 | 250,359 | 242,450 | 223,754 |
| 1918 | 343,987 | 333,591 | 322,205 | 342,855 | 363,195 | 356,339 |
| 1919 | 343,181 | 322,096 | 225,080 | 208,049 | 203,170 | 207,602 |
| 1920 | 276,547 | 291,355 | 261,506 | 237,374 | 218,007 | 222,430 |
| 1921 | 251,289 | 235,482 | 212,946 | 209,979 | 196,776 | [1] 207,861 |
| Average | 279,627 | 278,599 | 252,346 | 249,191 | 251,155 | 250,180 |
| 1922 | 247,175 | 247,660 | 263,392 | 276,665 | 268,314 | ..... |

### OATS.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* |
| 1912 | 1,109,000 | 1,139,000 | 1,207,000 | 1,290,000 | 1,417,172 | 1,418,337 |
| 1913 | 1,104,000 | 1,031,000 | 1,028,000 | 1,066,000 | 1,122,139 | 1,121,768 |
| 1914 | 1,216,223 | 1,199,805 | 1,153,240 | 1,115,548 | 1,139,741 | 1,141,060 |
| 1915 | 1,287,854 | 1,398,996 | 1,402,100 | 1,407,670 | 1,517,478 | 1,549,030 |
| 1916 | 1,254,834 | 1,316,867 | 1,274,028 | 1,231,042 | 1,229,182 | 1,251,837 |
| 1917 | 1,380,593 | 1,452,907 | 1,456,138 | 1,533,476 | 1,580,714 | 1,592,740 |
| 1918 | 1,500,049 | 1,436,617 | 1,427,596 | 1,477,348 | 1,535,297 | 1,538,124 |
| 1919 | 1,439,991 | 1,396,637 | 1,260,463 | 1,218,935 | 1,219,521 | 1,184,030 |
| 1920 | 1,315,476 | 1,322,065 | 1,402,064 | 1,441,839 | 1,444,411 | 1,496,281 |
| 1921 | 1,404,922 | 1,328,937 | 1,137,202 | 1,090,282 | 1,078,519 | [1] 1,060,737 |
| Average | 1,301,294 | 1,302,283 | 1,274,783 | 1,287,214 | 1,328,417 | 1,335,394 |
| 1922 | 1,304,664 | 1,186,626 | 1,251,156 | 1,255,004 | 1,229,774 | ..... |

### BARLEY.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* |
| 1912 | 192,000 | 194,000 | 202,000 | 209,000 | 224,619 | 223,824 |
| 1913 | 177,000 | 165,000 | 168,000 | 168,000 | 173,301 | 178,189 |
| 1914 | 206,430 | 211,319 | 202,660 | 199,575 | 196,568 | 194,953 |
| 1915 | 197,289 | 208,173 | 217,441 | 222,936 | 236,682 | 228,851 |
| 1916 | 189,285 | 205,989 | 194,842 | 184,441 | 183,536 | 182,309 |
| 1917 | 214,371 | 213,952 | 203,393 | 203,839 | 201,659 | 211,759 |
| 1918 | 235,272 | 229,816 | 231,815 | 235,835 | 236,505 | 256,225 |
| 1919 | 231,757 | 230,900 | 203,525 | 195,297 | 198,298 | 147,608 |
| 1920 | 185,108 | 193,090 | 195,925 | 194,858 | 191,386 | 189,332 |
| 1921 | 190,661 | 184,288 | 170,511 | 166,906 | 163,399 | [1] 151,181 |
| Average | 201,917 | 203,652 | 199,011 | 198,069 | 200,595 | 196,423 |
| 1922 | 191,246 | 181,586 | 191,507 | 193,850 | 196,431 | ..... |

[1] Preliminary.

### BEANS (DRY).

| Year. | July. | August. | September. | October production estimate. | Final estimate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* | *1,000 bus.* |
| 1917 | 22,141 | 19,443 | 19,969 | 15,814 | 16,045 |
| 1918 | 19,791 | 19,497 | 19,894 | 17,802 | 17,397 |
| 1919 | 12,302 | 11,638 | 11,363 | 12,690 | 13,349 |
| 1920 | 9,451 | 9,074 | 9,101 | 9,364 | 9,077 |
| 1921 | 8,982 | 8,783 | 8,780 | 9,332 | [1] 9,118 |
| 1922 | 12,747 | 12,814 | 12,514 | 13,013 | ..... |

### HOPS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 lbs.* | *1,000 lbs.* | *1,000 lbs.* | *1,000 lbs.* | *1,000 lbs.* |
| 1918 | 32,494 | 30,473 | 31,325 | ..... | 21,481 |
| 1919 | 33,912 | 34,906 | 34,813 | 33,121 | 24,970 |
| 1920 | 38,764 | 37,696 | 38,685 | 38,893 | 34,280 |
| 1921 | 32,471 | 31,196 | 29,479 | 29,750 | [1] 29,140 |
| 1922 | 33,422 | 31,838 | 32,481 | 31,528 | ..... |

### BROOM CORN.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Tons.* | *Tons.* | *Tons.* | *Tons.* | *Tons.* |
| 1917 | 55,310 | ..... | 59,300 | 50,100 | 57,400 |
| 1918 | 70,500 | 62,900 | 56,100 | 52,100 | 57,800 |
| 1919 | 56,500 | 59,100 | 60,300 | 55,800 | 53,400 |
| 1920 | 43,400 | 45,400 | 45,500 | 37,000 | 36,500 |
| 1921 | 32,200 | 32,700 | 33,100 | 30,200 | [1] 35,100 |
| 1922 | 44,000 | 38,500 | 36,900 | 31,900 | ..... |

[1] Preliminary

### HAY (ALL).

| Year. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September production estimate. | Final estimate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 tons.* | *1,000 tons.* | *1,000 tons.* | *1,000 tons.* | *1,000 tons.* | *1,000 tons.* |
| 1917 | 106,371 | 102,088 | 103,184 | 100,154 | 91,715 | 98,439 |
| 1918 | 107,550 | 106,962 | 101,642 | 99,341 | 86,254 | 91,139 |
| 1919 | 114,930 | 115,907 | 115,701 | 110,876 | 103,544 | 104,760 |
| 1920 | 111,831 | 111,788 | 102,444 | 107,266 | 106,451 | 105,315 |
| 1921 | 107,784 | 100,977 | 96,961 | 97,073 | 94,619 | [1] 96,802 |
| Average | 109,693 | 107,544 | 103,986 | 102,942 | 96,517 | 99,291 |
| 1922 | 103,579 | 106,699 | 106,780 | 110,368 | 108,736 | ..... |

[1] Preliminary.

## Condition of Beets Grown for Sugar Placed at 85.1 Per Cent of Normal.

The Oct. 1 condition of beets grown for sugar in the United States is estimated at 85.1% of a normal condition by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, compared with 88.6% on Sept. 1, 89.3% on Oct. 1, 1921, and the average condition for the past 10 years on Oct. 1, of 88.7%.

On the basis of a condition of 85.1% on Oct. 1, the average yield per acre is estimated at about 8.37 tons and the total production of beets at 5,070,000 tons. The final harvest may be larger or smaller than this amount according to whether or not conditions developing during the remainder of the season are more or less favorable to the crop than average.

Since the sugar made has been about 12.8% of the weight of the beets harvested during the last 10 years, the production of sugar this year is expected to be approximately 648,960 short tons, compared with the final estimated 1921 production of 1,020,000 short tons.

The condition and estimated production of beets by States are shown below:

| State. | Condition Oct. 1. | | Production. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 10-year average. | 1922 | 1921, final estimate. | 1922 forecast from condition Oct. 1. |
| | *P. ct.* | *P. ct.* | *Tons.* | *Tons.* |
| California | 86 | 85 | 1,046,000 | 489,000 |
| Colorado | 91 | 81 | 2,279,000 | 1,472,000 |
| Idaho | 90 | 95 | 380,000 | 272,000 |
| Michigan | 84 | 82 | 1,153,000 | 707,000 |
| Nebraska | 91 | 91 | 773,000 | 497,000 |
| Ohio | 85 | 85 | 264,000 | 222,000 |
| Utah | 93 | 89 | 1,152,000 | 807,000 |
| Wisconsin | 88 | 89 | 148,000 | 91,000 |
| Other States | ..... | 85 | 587,000 | 513,000 |
| United States. | 88.7 | 85.1 | 7,782,000 | 5,070,000 |

## California Grape Movement Not Yet Up to 1921 Shipments.

Notwithstanding a large increase in production, the car-lot shipments of California grapes during the first half of this season have not quite equaled the movement of the corresponding period last year. Car shortage has been a rather serious factor in the situation on the Pacific Coast. Although the southern district of California reports a 50% increase in grape shipments compared with last season, the central and northern districts report fewer shipments. To Sept. 30 the combined California grape movement was about 16,800 cars, or 750 less than to the same date in 1921.

## PER CENT OF COTTON CROP GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES.

[Reports of the Bureau of the Census.]

| Years. | Sept. 1. | Sept. 25. | Oct. 18. | Nov. 1. | Nov. 14. | Dec. 1. | Dec. 13. | Jan. 1. | Jan. 16. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1906 | 3.1 | 15.8 | 38.0 | 53.2 | 65.9 | 77.2 | 85.6 | 90.4 | 93.8 | 100 |
| 1907 | 1.8 | 13.9 | 40.0 | 55.4 | 66.0 | 75.5 | 84.0 | 90.0 | 93.5 | 100 |
| 1908 | 3.1 | 19.8 | 48.1 | 62.6 | 73.3 | 84.1 | 91.0 | 95.3 | 96.8 | 100 |
| 1909 | 3.9 | 25.5 | 54.9 | 69.7 | 80.5 | 88.1 | 92.9 | 95.8 | 97.2 | 100 |
| 1910 | 3.1 | 20.0 | 46.9 | 63.5 | 75.9 | 87.7 | 92.5 | 95.8 | 97.3 | 100 |
| 1911 | 5.0 | 23.6 | 49.9 | 64.1 | 72.7 | 82.4 | 88.5 | 92.1 | 93.3 | 100 |
| 1912 | 5.4 | 22.3 | 51.0 | 65.8 | 76.4 | 87.9 | 92.2 | 95.7 | 97.0 | 100 |
| 1913 | 5.7 | 23.2 | 49.9 | 63.2 | 74.7 | 86.5 | 92.5 | 95.5 | 97.1 | 100 |
| 1914 | 3.0 | 21.3 | 47.9 | 61.8 | 73.4 | 82.2 | 87.8 | 90.8 | 93.8 | 100 |
| 1915 | 4.2 | 26.2 | 51.6 | 66.7 | 79.2 | 87.7 | 93.1 | 96.1 | 97.1 | 100 |
| 1916 | 7.5 | 35.9 | 64.3 | 75.9 | 84.6 | 91.1 | 95.4 | 97.1 | 98.0 | 100 |
| 1917 | 5.5 | 22.3 | 49.6 | 63.9 | 76.2 | 86.4 | 90.1 | 92.8 | 94.0 | 100 |
| 1918 | 8.7 | 31.7 | 57.2 | 65.3 | 73.1 | 8[illegible].4 | 86.3 | 90.5 | 92.8 | 100 |
| 1919 | 1.3 | 16.2 | 43.5 | 55.7 | 67.1 | 78.1 | 83.0 | 88.4 | 91.0 | 100 |
| 1920 | 2.6 | 17.0 | 43.4 | 56.6 | 67.2 | 76.4 | 82.0 | 87.1 | 90.5 | 100 |
| 1921 | 6.1 | 36.6 | 68.9 | 83.3 | 91.2 | 95.8 | 97.7 | 98.8 | 99.2 | 100 |
| High | 8.7 | 36.6 | 68.9 | 83.3 | 91.2 | 95.8 | 97.7 | 98.8 | 99.2 | ... |
| Low | 1.3 | 13.9 | 38.0 | 53.2 | 65.9 | 75.5 | 82.0 | 87.1 | 90.5 | ... |
| Average | 4.4 | 23.2 | 50.3 | 64.0 | 74.8 | 84.2 | 9[illegible].7 | 93.3 | 95.2 | ... |

## ESTIMATED FARM VALUE OF IMPORTANT PRODUCTS, SEPTEMBER 15, 1921 AND 1922.

| State. | Hogs, per 100 lbs. | | Beef cattle, per 100 lbs. | | Veal calves, per 100 lbs. | | Sheep, per 100 lbs. | | Lambs, per 100 lbs. | | Wool (unwashed), per lb. | | Milk cows, per head. | | Horses, per head. | | Apples. Per bu. | | Apples. Per bbl. | | Peaches, per bu. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 |
| | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols | Dols. | Cts. | Cts. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Cts. | Cts. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. |
| Maine | 9.00 | 8.90 | 7.00 | 7.40 | 9.70 | 9.90 | 5.30 | 6.60 | 9.20 | 10.70 | 18 | 29 | 53.00 | 57.00 | 165 | 143 | 107 | 105 | 4.09 | 3.40 | ..... | ..... |
| New Hampshire | 8.10 | 8.80 | 5.70 | 6.60 | 10.50 | 9.80 | 4.30 | 6.00 | 9.60 | 11.10 | 17 | 32 | 74.00 | 67.00 | 130 | 150 | 175 | 113 | 3.21 | 3.61 | 3.17 | 2.48 |
| Vermont | 7.90 | 8.50 | 4.60 | 4.50 | 7.60 | 8.90 | 4.20 | 4.10 | 7.20 | 9.20 | 18 | 30 | 57.00 | 65.00 | 121 | 146 | 134 | 115 | 4.50 | 2.83 | ..... | 2.15 |
| Massachusetts | 9.10 | 9.60 | 5.40 | 5.70 | 10.90 | 10.50 | 7.00 | 6.50 | 13.00 | 10.20 | 25 | 25 | 89.00 | 79.00 | 150 | 140 | 243 | 114 | 6.25 | 3.02 | 3.57 | 2.62 |
| Rhode Island | 10.00 | 9.80 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 11.00 | 11.50 | 5.00 | 7.00 | 10.60 | 12.50 | ..... | ..... | 92.00 | 100.00 | 162 | 150 | 268 | 131 | ..... | ..... | 3.57 | 2.70 |
| Connecticut | 8.50 | 10.00 | 6.00 | 6.40 | 11.40 | 12.00 | ..... | ..... | 12.00 | 10.00 | ..... | ..... | 86.00 | 95.00 | 171 | 170 | 175 | 129 | 5.00 | 2.88 | 3.71 | 2.85 |
| New York | 8.40 | 9.00 | 4.60 | 5.60 | 10.00 | 11.20 | 4.00 | 4.60 | 8.20 | 10.50 | 19 | 34 | 65.00 | 65.00 | 141 | 125 | 145 | 60 | 4.40 | 2.10 | 2.55 | 1.10 |
| New Jersey | 9.50 | 9.00 | 6.70 | 7.00 | 12.60 | 11.50 | 8.30 | 9.50 | 14.00 | 14.00 | ..... | ..... | 83.00 | 80.00 | 162 | 150 | 185 | 75 | 5.15 | 1.90 | 3.35 | 1.85 |
| Pennsylvania | 8.80 | 9.50 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 10.40 | 10.00 | 4.60 | 5.40 | 7.90 | 10.20 | 20 | 35 | 68.00 | 63.00 | 131 | 135 | 195 | 85 | 5.35 | 2.40 | 3.45 | 1.80 |
| Delaware | 10.10 | 10.00 | 6.70 | 7.60 | 12.00 | 11.00 | 4.80 | 6.00 | 9.50 | 13.00 | ..... | ..... | 72.00 | 58.00 | 87 | 92 | 180 | 65 | ..... | 2.00 | 3.00 | .80 |
| Maryland | 9.00 | 9.40 | 6.50 | 7.10 | 9.80 | 10.40 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 8.50 | 10.20 | 18 | 35 | 70.00 | 61.00 | 100 | 97 | 218 | 75 | 6.20 | 2.50 | ..... | 1.70 |
| Virginia | 8.70 | 9.20 | 5.70 | 6.00 | 7.80 | 8.00 | 3.60 | 4.70 | 7.70 | 9.80 | 18 | 37 | 46.00 | 42.00 | 98 | 88 | 175 | 70 | 6.50 | 3.00 | ..... | 1.70 |
| West Virginia | 8.00 | 8.90 | 6.00 | 6.30 | 7.50 | 8.00 | 3.20 | 4.60 | 6.50 | 8.80 | 18 | 36 | 54.00 | 52.00 | 105 | 103 | 265 | 100 | 7.00 | 3.50 | 3.00 | 2.00 |
| North Carolina | 9.50 | 9.80 | 4.90 | 5.10 | 5.80 | 5.70 | 5.40 | 6.50 | 6.90 | 8.20 | 20 | 30 | 48.40 | 42.50 | 116 | 111 | 160 | 90 | 5.14 | 2.85 | 2.35 | 1.70 |
| South Carolina | 8.50 | 9.00 | 4.40 | 4.10 | 6.00 | 6.40 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 8.00 | 8.70 | ..... | ..... | 47.00 | 40.00 | 109 | 90 | 133 | 100 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Georgia | 7.20 | 8.00 | 4.00 | 3.20 | 4.80 | 4.90 | 5.20 | 4.60 | 6.80 | 6.80 | 14 | 30 | 38.00 | 31.20 | 88 | 78 | 150 | 112 | 4.75 | 4.05 | 1.60 | 1.46 |
| Florida | 7.20 | 7.70 | 4.20 | 4.00 | 6.20 | 5.20 | 5.30 | 4.50 | 6.10 | 5.00 | 14 | 30 | 61.00 | 60.00 | 128 | 120 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3.50 |
| Ohio | 8.00 | 9.00 | 6.00 | 6.50 | 9.60 | 9.80 | 3.50 | 5.10 | 7.50 | 9.70 | 20 | 42 | 59.00 | 57.00 | 110 | 104 | 190 | 112 | ..... | 3.25 | 3.65 | 1.76 |
| Indiana | 7.80 | 8.70 | 5.70 | 6.40 | 8.80 | 9.40 | 3.10 | 4.10 | 6.60 | 9.90 | 16 | 31 | 47.00 | 48.00 | 91 | 82 | 192 | 97 | 5.95 | 3.25 | 3.52 | 1.78 |
| Illinois | 8.10 | 8.80 | 6.60 | 7.10 | 9.30 | 8.60 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 6.50 | 9.70 | 17 | 30 | 56.50 | 55.00 | 88 | 90 | 226 | 80 | 6.41 | 2.60 | 3.71 | 1.75 |
| Michigan | 8.00 | 8.60 | 5.60 | 5.80 | 9.50 | 10.50 | 3.70 | 4.80 | 7.60 | 10.30 | 18 | 36 | 59.00 | 54.00 | 115 | 115 | 140 | 60 | 4.25 | 1.90 | 2.90 | 1.50 |
| Wisconsin | 7.20 | 8.00 | 4.00 | 4.50 | 8.90 | 9.20 | 3.20 | 4.70 | 6.70 | 9.80 | 16 | 31 | 53.00 | 56.00 | 111 | 113 | 184 | 88 | 6.20 | 2.80 | ..... | ..... |
| Minnesota | 6.50 | 7.70 | 4.60 | 4.80 | 7.50 | 7.90 | 3.40 | 4.30 | 6.20 | 9.50 | 14 | 26 | 48.00 | 47.00 | 96 | 93 | 190 | 106 | 5.70 | 3.46 | ..... | ..... |
| Iowa | 6.90 | 7.90 | 6.10 | 7.30 | 7.30 | 8.70 | 3.60 | 5.20 | 7.10 | 10.30 | 17 | 30 | 53.60 | 60.00 | 99 | 100 | 241 | 70 | 6.00 | 2.37 | 3.41 | 1.72 |
| Missouri | 7.40 | 8.20 | 5.30 | 6.30 | 7.00 | 7.70 | 3.40 | 5.00 | 6.10 | 8.40 | 14 | 28 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 65 | 55 | 270 | 75 | ..... | 1.90 | ..... | 1.10 |
| North Dakota | 6.50 | 7.00 | 4.30 | 4.80 | 6.00 | 6.50 | 3.40 | 5.50 | 5.70 | 8.50 | 15 | 28 | 49.00 | 48.00 | 75 | 88 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| South Dakota | 6.70 | 7.30 | 4.90 | 6.00 | 6.80 | 7.60 | 4.00 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 9.90 | 13 | 30 | 52.50 | 58.00 | 73 | 63 | 252 | 122 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Nebraska | 6.30 | 7.50 | 5.30 | 6.70 | 6.60 | 7.60 | 3.80 | 7.50 | 5.70 | 11.10 | 13 | 27 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 83 | 76 | 275 | 90 | 6.00 | 3.00 | ..... | 1.50 |
| Kansas | 7.30 | 8.10 | 5.30 | 5.90 | 6.40 | 7.30 | 4.40 | 6.40 | 6.90 | 10.40 | ..... | 28 | 50.00 | 51.00 | 71 | 58 | 240 | 100 | 7.60 | 2.50 | 3.20 | 1.70 |
| Kentucky | 7.60 | 8.60 | 5.00 | 5.60 | 7.00 | 7.70 | 3.00 | 4.60 | 6.20 | 8.50 | 17 | 29 | 43.50 | 43.00 | 69 | 68 | 165 | 90 | 5.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.40 |
| Tennessee | 7.70 | 9.50 | 4.00 | 4.30 | 5.40 | 5.40 | 3.70 | 4.60 | 5.50 | 7.40 | 13 | 26 | 38.00 | 30.00 | 85 | 80 | 160 | 73 | 4.75 | 2.35 | 2.30 | 1.08 |
| Alabama | 7.50 | 7.80 | 3.50 | 3.30 | 5.00 | 4.90 | 4.90 | 6.30 | 6.10 | 6.90 | 11 | 20 | 36.00 | 31.00 | 82 | 78 | 135 | 103 | 4.35 | 3.95 | 1.65 | 1.20 |
| Mississippi | 7.00 | 7.50 | 3.20 | 3.00 | 4.70 | 4.50 | 4.00 | 4.20 | 5.40 | 6.50 | 14 | 25 | 38.00 | 30.00 | 80 | 75 | ..... | 150 | ..... | 4.90 | ..... | 2.00 |
| Louisiana | 7.90 | 7.30 | 5.00 | 4.30 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 4.80 | 4.00 | 6.10 | 5.10 | 11 | 14 | 45.00 | 37.60 | 90 | 80 | 100 | 185 | ..... | ..... | 2.50 | 1.67 |
| Texas | 6.80 | 7.00 | 4.30 | 4.10 | 5.30 | 5.00 | 4.50 | 5.10 | 5.20 | 6.10 | 15 | 32 | 55.00 | 46.00 | 76 | 68 | 155 | 195 | ..... | ..... | 1.65 | 2.20 |
| Oklahoma | 6.90 | 7.50 | 3.90 | 4.30 | 5.10 | 5.10 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 42.00 | 40.00 | 67 | 49 | 140 | 115 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1.15 |
| Arkansas | 6.50 | 7.00 | 3.30 | 3.20 | 4.80 | 4.90 | 3.60 | 3.40 | 4.90 | 5.60 | 10 | 22 | 34.00 | 29.00 | 62 | 61 | 160 | 75 | ..... | 3.00 | ..... | 1.00 |
| Montana | 8.20 | 9.00 | 4.80 | 5.00 | 8.00 | 8.20 | 4.30 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 10.20 | 17 | 36 | 66.00 | 65.00 | 55 | 41 | 140 | 160 | 4.20 | 4.80 | ..... | ..... |
| Wyoming | 7.50 | 8.10 | 6.40 | 6.10 | 9.60 | 8.90 | 5.80 | 7.00 | 6.00 | 10.30 | 15 | 30 | 71.00 | 61.00 | 60 | 58 | 400 | 200 | 12.00 | 6.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Colorado | 7.10 | 8.50 | 4.60 | 5.70 | 7.00 | 6.60 | 4.40 | 6.40 | 5.50 | 10.30 | 15 | 28 | 60.00 | 59.00 | 78 | 67 | 170 | 65 | 5.10 | 1.70 | 1.75 | 1.00 |
| New Mexico | 7.00 | 7.30 | 4.70 | 5.20 | 7.00 | 7.20 | 4.70 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 9.60 | 12 | 30 | 60.00 | 55.00 | 62 | 55 | 140 | 100 | 4.20 | 3.00 | 3.25 | 2.00 |
| Arizona | 8.50 | 9.50 | 5.00 | 5.70 | 7.00 | 7.50 | 4.50 | 6.00 | 5.50 | 10.50 | ..... | ..... | 80.00 | 85.00 | 80 | 70 | 300 | 170 | 9.00 | 5.10 | 3.00 | 1.90 |
| Utah | 8.00 | 8.00 | 4.70 | 5.20 | 7.50 | 8.00 | 3.50 | 5.30 | 5.50 | 10.00 | 15 | 30 | 65.00 | 69.00 | 85 | 97 | 115 | 90 | 3.45 | 2.70 | 1.71 | .50 |
| Nevada | 8.50 | 9.00 | 5.20 | 6.10 | 6.50 | 8.40 | 3.50 | 5.00 | 5.40 | 10.50 | 14 | 32 | 65.00 | 95.00 | 42 | 60 | 240 | 105 | 7.20 | 3.15 | ..... | ..... |
| Idaho | 8.80 | 9.00 | 4.90 | 5.00 | 6.90 | 6.90 | 4.50 | 5.70 | 6.50 | 8.90 | 15 | 28 | 70.00 | 68.00 | 95 | 80 | 120 | 85 | 3.60 | 2.55 | 1.75 | 1.55 |
| Washington | 10.50 | 9.70 | 4.90 | 5.10 | 7.30 | 7.10 | 3.00 | 5.80 | 5.40 | 8.50 | 15 | 25 | 73.00 | 59.20 | 94 | 98 | 138 | 102 | 4.14 | 3.06 | 1.82 | 1.06 |
| Oregon | 11.00 | 9.00 | 5.00 | 5.50 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 3.50 | 6.50 | 5.50 | 8.00 | 15 | 32 | 65.00 | 65.00 | 75 | 80 | 125 | 125 | 3.75 | 3.75 | 2.50 | 1.25 |
| California | 10.20 | 10.30 | 5.50 | 6.20 | 8.30 | 8.00 | 4.50 | 7.00 | 6.60 | 10.00 | 13 | 35 | 86.00 | 80.00 | 98 | 98 | 150 | 125 | 4.50 | 3.75 | 1.65 | 1.35 |
| United States | 7.51 | 8.23 | 4.98 | 5.44 | 7.67 | 8.10 | 4.11 | 5.70 | 6.27 | 9.43 | 15.5 | 31.6 | 54.33 | 52.79 | 88.54 | 83.83 | 171.4 | 94.3 | 5.14 | 2.86 | 2.28 | 1.44 |

### Trend of Farm Prices.

The level of prices paid producers of the United States for the principal crops decreased about 2% during September. In the past 10 years the price level decreased about 4.5% during September. On Oct. 1 the index figure of prices was about 1.3% lower than a year ago, 45.5% lower than two years ago, and 30.1% lower than the average of the past 10 years on Oct. 1.

The level of prices paid producers for meat animals—hogs, cattle, sheep, and chickens—decreased 2.4% from Aug. 15 to Sept. 15. In the past 10 years the price level decreased in like period 1.2%. On Sept. 15 the index figure for these meat animals was about 8.1% higher than a year ago, 37.1% lower than two years ago, and 20.5% lower than the average of the past 10 years on Sept. 15.

### Gain in Plantings of Selected Seed Corn.

Selected seed corn was planted on 1,600,000 additional acres in 1921 through the influence of demonstrations by county extension workers, according to reports to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and 160,000 farmers selected seed corn for the next year's use.

### FARM PRICE COMPARISONS.

Prices Expressed as Per Cents of the Prewar (1910-1914) Average Prices for the Corresponding Months.

| Product. | 1921 June 1. | July 1. | Aug. 1. | Sept. 1. | Oct. 1. | Nov. 1. | Dec. 1. | 1922 Jan. 1. | Feb. 1. | Mar. 1. | Apr. 1. | May 1. | June 1. | July 1. | Aug. 1. | Sept. 1. | Oct. 1. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 140 | 128 | 123 | 116 | 121 | 107 | 108 | 107 | 109 | 131 | 132 | 135 | 128 | 117 | 114 | 101 | 103 |
| Corn | 92 | 90 | 87 | 77 | 87 | 65 | 73 | 75 | 77 | 91 | 92 | 92 | 91 | 90 | 91 | 86 | 88 |
| Oats | 91 | 85 | 84 | 77 | 79 | 76 | 78 | 81 | 83 | 91 | 90 | 92 | 92 | 89 | 87 | 82 | 88 |
| Barley | 80 | 82 | 86 | 80 | 75 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 70 | 79 | 82 | 87 | 89 | 85 | 87 | 77 | 78 |
| Rye | 153 | 144 | 140 | 125 | 118 | 102 | 95 | 97 | 97 | 117 | 116 | 121 | 120 | 107 | 101 | 88 | 86 |
| Buckwheat | 153 | 146 | 154 | 153 | 146 | 117 | 114 | 118 | 120 | 121 | 128 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 123 | 116 | 116 |
| Flaxseed | 83 | 87 | 95 | 97 | 97 | 89 | 93 | 93 | 101 | 124 | 126 | 131 | 135 | 133 | 124 | 111 | 112 |
| Potatoes | 97 | 94 | 154 | 210 | 199 | 206 | 183 | 173 | 176 | 176 | 167 | 150 | 150 | 139 | 129 | 109 | 101 |
| Sweet potatoes | 134 | 136 | 149 | 145 | 127 | 117 | 122 | 120 | 116 | 127 | 120 | 117 | 126 | 130 | 133 | 115 | 112 |
| Apples | 138 | 166 | 217 | 233 | 271 | 295 | 219 | 191 | 176 | 182 | 174 | 186 | 174 | 195 | 169 | 156 | 159 |
| Hay | 102 | 105 | 101 | 101 | 98 | 96 | 98 | 97 | 95 | 98 | 102 | 106 | 103 | 99 | 95 | 91 | 93 |
| Cotton | 77 | 76 | 77 | 109 | 177 | 167 | 150 | 133 | 127 | 128 | 129 | 126 | 147 | 161 | 163 | 182 | 179 |
| Butter | 125 | 127 | 144 | 148 | 148 | 153 | 145 | 142 | 126 | 134 | 136 | 140 | 143 | 143 | 141 | 136 | 140 |
| Eggs | 116 | 132 | 155 | 158 | 153 | 173 | 170 | 152 | 122 | 118 | 116 | 126 | 127 | 124 | 119 | 118 | 137 |
| Chickens | 175 | 177 | 177 | 176 | 172 | 167 | 170 | 173 | 172 | 175 | 169 | 169 | 172 | 171 | 161 | 155 | 158 |
| | June 15. | July 15. | Aug. 15. | Sept. 15. | Oct. 15. | Nov. 15. | Dec. 15. | Jan. 15. | Feb. 15. | Mar. 15. | Apr. 15. | May 15. | June 15. | July 15. | Aug. 15. | Sept. 15. | Oct. 15. |
| Hogs | 101 | 112 | 117 | 99 | 99 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 116 | 123 | 116 | 125 | 127 | 126 | 114 | 108 | ..... |
| Beef cattle | 104 | 101 | 101 | 93 | 90 | 90 | 89 | 94 | 99 | 103 | 101 | 104 | 107 | 108 | 103 | 102 | ..... |
| Veal calves | 110 | 109 | 106 | 109 | 108 | 104 | 103 | 107 | 116 | 113 | 107 | 110 | 113 | 111 | 111 | 115 | ..... |
| Sheep | 100 | 95 | 99 | 94 | 92 | 90 | 94 | 99 | 125 | 136 | 127 | 134 | 128 | 134 | 135 | 130 | ..... |
| Lambs | 120 | 121 | 123 | 111 | 109 | 107 | 116 | 127 | 149 | 164 | 163 | 161 | 157 | 157 | 166 | 167 | ..... |
| Cows | 121 | 115 | 113 | 134 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 110 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 107 | 107 | ..... |
| Horses | 68 | 66 | 66 | 63 | 62 | 60 | 60 | 59 | 59 | 60 | 60 | 62 | 61 | 62 | 61 | 60 | ..... |
| Wool | 88 | 89 | 87 | 90 | 92 | 91 | 98 | 97 | 121 | 134 | 138 | 163 | 187 | 186 | 178 | 183 | ..... |
| Beans, dry | 122 | 120 | 123 | 131 | 127 | 127 | 124 | 127 | 137 | 167 | 172 | 177 | 194 | 187 | 178 | 141 | ..... |
| Cabbage | 167 | 154 | 156 | 155 | 165 | 182 | 185 | 180 | 172 | 161 | 152 | 171 | 139 | 116 | 104 | 102 | ..... |
| Onions | 110 | 121 | 142 | 169 | 195 | 229 | 244 | 256 | 289 | 307 | 369 | 256 | 216 | 167 | 140 | 127 | ..... |
| Clover seed | 112 | 112 | 115 | 116 | 119 | 119 | 120 | 119 | 126 | 135 | 135 | 136 | 128 | 123 | 110 | 100 | ..... |
| Timothy seed | 75 | 76 | 77 | 68 | 78 | 70 | 76 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 75 | 78 | 71 | 65 | 62 | 67 | ..... |
| Broom corn | 85 | 79 | 69 | 69 | 77 | 75 | 106 | 69 | 85 | 77 | 72 | 81 | 97 | 88 | 128 | 179 | ..... |
| Cotton seed | 78 | 87 | 112 | 140 | 157 | 150 | 137 | 134 | 137 | 147 | 180 | 178 | 172 | 172 | 165 | 131 | ..... |
| Bran | 110 | 103 | 100 | 96 | 93 | 91 | 100 | 108 | 112 | 120 | 118 | 118 | 113 | 108 | 104 | 99 | ..... |
| Cottonseed meal | 119 | 120 | 128 | 134 | 141 | 144 | 144 | 143 | 142 | 150 | 155 | 157 | 158 | 160 | 153 | 145 | ..... |
| Peanuts | 73 | 75 | 80 | 82 | 87 | 82 | 78 | 78 | 82 | 90 | 78 | 80 | 81 | 86 | 90 | 96 | ..... |
| Peaches | ..... | 160 | 184 | 192 | 199 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 126 | 122 | 121 | ..... |
| Pears | ..... | ..... | 153 | 169 | 205 | 224 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 136 | ..... | ..... |

## ESTIMATED FARM VALUE OF IMPORTANT PRODUCTS, SEPTEMBER 15, 1921 AND 1922—Concluded.

| State. | Beans (dry), per bushel. | | Cotton seed, per ton. | | Hay, per ton. | | | | | | | | Clover seed, per bushel. | | | | Timothy seed, per bushel. | | | | Alfalfa seed, per bushel. | | | | Bran, per ton. | | Cotton-seed meal, per ton. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Timothy. | | Clover. | | Alfalfa. | | Prairie. | | As sold. | | As bought. | | As sold. | | As bought. | | As sold. | | As bought. | | As bought. | | | |
| | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 |
| | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. |
| Maine | 4.84 | 5.50 | | | 26.00 | 18.00 | 21.00 | 16.00 | | | | | | | 15.90 | 15.60 | | | 4.80 | 5.00 | | | | | 34.00 | 33.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| New Hampshire | 4.27 | 5.32 | | | 27.00 | 20.00 | 23.00 | 18.00 | | | | | | | 14.50 | 16.10 | | | 4.30 | 4.60 | | | | | 29.00 | 29.00 | 51.00 | 50.00 |
| Vermont | 4.46 | 5.10 | | | 25.00 | 20.00 | 23.00 | 19.00 | | | | | | | 12.70 | 15.00 | | | 5.00 | 4.00 | | | | | 27.00 | 28.00 | 50.00 | 49.00 |
| Massachusetts | 4.77 | 5.29 | | | 30.00 | 25.00 | 29.00 | 23.00 | | | | | | | 18.40 | 17.10 | | | 5.70 | 5.00 | | | | | 29.00 | 29.00 | 52.00 | 50.00 |
| Rhode Island | 4.00 | 6.00 | | | 34.00 | 25.00 | 29.00 | 23.00 | | | | | | | 18.10 | 14.20 | | | 4.50 | 4.00 | | | | | 27.00 | 29.00 | 49.00 | 56.00 |
| Connecticut | 4.80 | | | | 26.00 | 26.00 | 24.00 | 23.00 | | | | | | | | | | | 3.50 | 4.00 | | | | | 29.00 | 27.00 | 51.00 | 48.00 |
| New York | 2.95 | 3.50 | | | 20.60 | 14.90 | 17.20 | 12.30 | 18.20 | 13.00 | | | | | 14.00 | 14.00 | | | 3.70 | 3.60 | | | 13.60 | 13.40 | 27.50 | 27.00 | 50.00 | 51.00 |
| New Jersey | 2.40 | 5.00 | | | 25.00 | 26.00 | 23.00 | 23.00 | 20.00 | 28.00 | | | | | 13.20 | 14.50 | | | 3.45 | 3.70 | | | 13.10 | 12.00 | 29.00 | 29.00 | 52.00 | 51.00 |
| Pennsylvania | 3.30 | 4.60 | | | 17.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 | 14.00 | 20.00 | 16.00 | | | 10.45 | 8.50 | 13.90 | 13.00 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 3.40 | 3.60 | 13.50 | 11.50 | 13.75 | 13.00 | 30.00 | 29.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Delaware | | | | | 19.60 | 18.00 | 17.40 | 17.20 | 21.00 | 21.60 | | 8.00 | | | | | 4.00 | 3.20 | 4.00 | 4.00 | | | 14.00 | 13.00 | 30.50 | 31.00 | | |
| Maryland | 3.05 | 4.10 | | | 16.20 | 16.00 | 14.50 | 15.20 | 19.50 | 18.50 | | | 10.00 | 12.50 | 13.50 | 12.50 | 3.40 | 3.20 | 3.60 | 3.40 | | 10.90 | 14.00 | 12.60 | 29.90 | 30.30 | 50.00 | 51.70 |
| Virginia | 3.00 | 3.10 | | | 19.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 16.00 | 21.00 | 20.00 | | | 12.00 | 11.50 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 3.25 | 3.00 | 3.70 | 3.60 | | | 14.20 | 13.10 | 32.00 | 32.00 | 45.00 | 46.00 |
| West Virginia | 3.80 | 4.40 | | | 16.70 | 14.50 | 15.20 | 13.50 | 19.00 | 18.00 | | | 10.50 | 10.00 | 13.85 | 14.50 | 3.25 | 2.70 | 4.15 | 3.90 | | | 15.55 | 14.70 | 33.00 | 35.00 | 46.00 | 47.00 |
| North Carolina | 2.74 | 2.90 | 28.30 | 28.70 | 25.60 | 22.00 | 22.60 | 21.80 | 25.70 | 22.80 | 15.20 | 15.50 | 12.25 | 15.20 | 13.60 | 14.00 | 5.60 | 6.20 | 5.50 | 6.20 | | | | 13.20 | 34.90 | 33.50 | 40.30 | 41.20 |
| South Carolina | | | 33.00 | 30.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 35.00 | 38.00 | 38.00 | 50.00 |
| Georgia | 2.75 | 3.10 | 29.50 | 27.90 | 20.00 | 22.80 | 18.00 | 23.70 | 21.50 | 22.60 | 13.00 | 15.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 35.30 | 32.50 | 38.00 | 40.50 |
| Florida | | 3.60 | 32.50 | 27.50 | | | | | | | 21.00 | 22.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 35.50 | 36.00 | 40.20 | 49.00 |
| Ohio | 3.25 | 4.40 | | | 12.00 | 10.00 | 11.00 | 9.00 | 13.00 | 12.00 | | | 10.80 | 8.90 | 12.45 | 11.10 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 3.50 | 3.10 | 12.00 | 11.00 | 13.70 | 11.80 | 29.00 | 28.00 | 46.00 | 44.00 |
| Indiana | 3.15 | 3.78 | | | 13.00 | 11.00 | 12.00 | 11.00 | 15.00 | 12.00 | 8.00 | 6.00 | 9.80 | 7.80 | 12.10 | 9.60 | 2.80 | 2.50 | 3.50 | 3.30 | 11.20 | 10.20 | 12.90 | 11.60 | 26.00 | 27.00 | 44.00 | 50.00 |
| Illinois | 3.72 | 4.80 | | | 15.00 | 12.50 | 13.30 | 11.00 | 15.70 | 15.00 | 15.70 | 12.00 | 10.40 | 8.40 | 12.00 | 10.20 | 2.30 | 2.20 | 2.80 | 2.70 | 11.60 | 9.00 | 13.00 | 10.80 | 21.15 | 24.00 | 44.40 | 44.00 |
| Michigan | 2.50 | 2.55 | | | 16.80 | 11.00 | 15.00 | 10.00 | 17.00 | 12.00 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 10.00 | 8.00 | 14.00 | 10.40 | 3.05 | 2.40 | 3.60 | 4.00 | | 10.20 | 14.60 | 14.00 | 26.00 | 26.20 | 46.00 | 49.50 |
| Wisconsin | 3.02 | 4.13 | | | 17.80 | 14.30 | 16.80 | 13.20 | 23.20 | 17.60 | 12.10 | 9.70 | 10.90 | 9.30 | 13.20 | 11.80 | 2.60 | 2.80 | 3.30 | 3.60 | | | 14.10 | 13.20 | 19.70 | 20.80 | 44.80 | 49.60 |
| Minnesota | 3.00 | 3.88 | | | 11.50 | 10.80 | 11.50 | 10.50 | 12.00 | 12.10 | 7.50 | 7.60 | 10.00 | 8.60 | 12.50 | 12.00 | 3.00 | 2.30 | 3.80 | 2.90 | | | 13.10 | | 21.00 | 20.00 | | |
| Iowa | 3.53 | 4.24 | | | 11.30 | 10.20 | 10.60 | 9.80 | 13.40 | 12.50 | 8.50 | 8.40 | 9.30 | 9.20 | 10.40 | 10.00 | 1.80 | 2.20 | 2.05 | 2.30 | 13.00 | 11.50 | 13.10 | 12.30 | 21.60 | 23.40 | | 43.00 |
| Missouri | 3.25 | 4.60 | 31.00 | 40.00 | 10.10 | 11.00 | 10.70 | 10.90 | 12.50 | 12.30 | 6.70 | 7.90 | 10.25 | 9.00 | 12.60 | 12.00 | 2.70 | 3.10 | 3.30 | 3.70 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 12.55 | 11.80 | 20.30 | 22.50 | 42.10 | 45.80 |
| North Dakota | 3.50 | 4.00 | | | 10.00 | 11.00 | 9.00 | 11.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 7.50 | 8.00 | | | | | | | 3.00 | 3.00 | | | 13.20 | 15.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | | |
| South Dakota | 3.50 | 3.68 | | | 8.40 | 8.20 | 8.60 | 8.70 | 10.00 | 8.80 | 7.30 | 6.50 | | 9.20 | | 11.30 | 1.70 | 2.00 | | 2.40 | 12.00 | 9.10 | 13.00 | 9.50 | | 21.50 | | |
| Nebraska | 3.20 | 3.75 | | | 9.00 | 10.50 | 9.00 | 9.70 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 7.20 | 7.30 | 9.00 | | 11.00 | 12.40 | | | 4.25 | 3.50 | 9.70 | 9.00 | 11.30 | 10.10 | 18.70 | 23.00 | | |
| Kansas | | | | | 9.30 | 10.50 | 9.10 | 9.90 | 9.90 | 9.90 | 6.70 | 6.10 | | | | | | | | | 7.80 | 7.90 | 9.80 | 9.10 | 14.50 | 18.60 | 42.80 | 42.70 |
| Kentucky | 3.60 | 3.45 | | | 15.70 | 14.20 | 15.00 | 13.50 | 16.00 | 14.50 | | | 11.20 | 9.70 | 13.75 | 14.00 | 3.00 | 2.80 | 3.90 | 3.50 | | | 14.00 | 14.00 | 29.00 | 29.00 | 45.00 | 47.50 |
| Tennessee | 3.40 | 3.00 | 27.00 | 26.00 | 20.00 | 18.50 | 19.00 | 17.70 | 20.00 | 19.90 | 12.00 | 13.80 | 11.15 | 10.70 | 13.25 | 13.70 | 3.70 | 4.00 | 4.50 | 5.00 | | | 13.80 | 13.00 | 29.00 | 31.50 | 40.00 | 44.00 |
| Alabama | 2.50 | 1.94 | 29.00 | 25.00 | 19.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 19.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 11.00 | 13.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 35.00 | 33.00 | 39.00 | 43.00 |
| Mississippi | | 4.50 | 28.00 | 24.00 | 19.00 | 15.00 | 18.00 | 17.00 | 23.00 | 18.00 | 11.00 | 12.00 | | | | | | | | | | | 17.00 | 11.00 | 31.00 | 30.00 | 42.00 | 44.00 |
| Louisiana | 2.50 | 4.59 | 26.60 | 27.00 | 22.00 | 12.20 | 17.60 | 18.70 | 23.30 | 11.70 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 24.00 | 12.00 | 25.80 | 30.00 | 40.30 | 48.60 |
| Texas | 3.90 | 4.00 | 26.00 | 24.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 26.00 | 29.00 | 41.00 | 44.00 |
| Oklahoma | | | 22.00 | 20.00 | | | | | 10.00 | 13.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 | | | | | | | | | 9.00 | 8.00 | 10.80 | 10.00 | 18.00 | 22.00 | 38.00 | 47.00 |
| Arkansas | 3.75 | 3.80 | 25.00 | 22.00 | 13.50 | 16.10 | 13.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 16.50 | 8.50 | 7.50 | | 8.80 | 14.00 | 11.50 | | 4.30 | 5.00 | 4.80 | | 8.50 | 12.70 | 11.50 | 24.00 | 26.50 | 39.00 | 43.00 |
| Montana | 2.75 | 3.40 | | | 7.50 | 9.00 | 7.50 | 10.00 | 6.70 | 9.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 | | | | | | | | | 10.00 | 12.00 | | | 28.00 | 23.00 | 50.00 | 48.00 |
| Wyoming | 2.70 | 3.95 | | | 9.00 | 8.00 | | | 8.10 | 8.00 | 9.50 | 8.50 | | | | | | | | | 9.60 | 10.80 | 10.20 | 11.30 | 26.30 | 25.20 | 45.00 | 50.00 |
| Colorado | 2.70 | 3.20 | | | 6.70 | 10.00 | | 9.00 | 5.00 | 9.80 | 6.80 | 9.50 | | 7.20 | | 11.00 | | 4.00 | | 6.30 | 7.20 | 7.00 | 10.80 | 10.30 | 18.00 | 26.00 | 42.00 | 48.00 |
| New Mexico | 2.80 | 4.00 | | 16.00 | 10.00 | 15.00 | | | 9.00 | 15.00 | 8.00 | 13.00 | | | | | | | | | 7.50 | 8.20 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 35.00 | 36.00 | 42.00 | 52.00 |
| Arizona | 4.00 | 4.00 | | | | | | | 10.00 | 11.00 | | 8.00 | | | | | | | | | 10.00 | 7.00 | 13.00 | 12.00 | 41.00 | 40.00 | | |
| Utah | 3.00 | 3.20 | | | 9.20 | 8.00 | 9.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | | | | | 2.25 | 2.20 | | | 7.50 | 7.20 | | | 23.00 | 21.00 | | |
| Nevada | | | | | 9.00 | 9.00 | | | 6.50 | 8.00 | 5.00 | 6.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 34.00 | 38.00 | | |
| Idaho | 2.50 | 2.90 | | | 11.00 | 14.00 | 10.00 | 12.00 | 6.70 | 9.00 | | 8.00 | 9.90 | 9.40 | 15.00 | 14.00 | | 2.20 | 5.00 | 3.20 | 7.80 | 8.20 | 12.00 | 13.00 | 21.80 | 27.00 | | |
| Washington | | | | | 12.40 | 17.00 | 12.60 | 15.00 | 8.50 | 15.10 | | | | | 15.50 | 16.10 | | | 5.40 | 5.20 | | | | 13.50 | 25.60 | 30.30 | | |
| Oregon | 3.00 | 4.20 | | | 10.00 | 15.00 | 7.00 | 13.00 | 8.00 | 13.00 | | 9.00 | 9.00 | 10.80 | 11.40 | 12.60 | | | | 4.50 | | | 12.00 | 15.00 | 28.00 | 28.00 | | |
| California | 3.30 | 3.15 | | | | | | | 9.00 | 11.00 | | | | | | | | | | | 9.00 | 7.80 | | | 33.00 | 36.00 | 39.00 | 54.00 |
| United States | 2.99 | 3.22 | 27.19 | 25.37 | 14.83 | 13.44 | 14.37 | 12.54 | 9.86 | 11.15 | 7.52 | 7.54 | 10.25 | 8.85 | 13.00 | 12.11 | 2.31 | 2.28 | 3.41 | 3.34 | 8.53 | 8.00 | 11.14 | 10.67 | 25.31 | 26.24 | 41.97 | 45.48 |

## AVERAGES OF PRICES RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS, SEPTEMBER 15, 1922.

### Comparable Prices for Recent Years also Shown.

| Date. | Hogs, per 100 lbs. | Beef cattle, per 100 lbs. | Veal calves, per 100 lbs. | Sheep, per 100 lbs. | Lambs, per 100 lbs. | Wool, per pound. | Milk cows, per head. | Horses, per head. | Cabbages, per 100 lbs. | Onions, per bushel. | Beans, per bushel. | Hay, per ton. Timothy. | Hay, per ton. Clover. | Hay, per ton. Alfalfa. | Clover seed, per bushel. | Timothy seed, per bushel. | Alfalfa seed, per bushel. | Cotton seed, per ton. | Broom corn, per ton. | Cowpeas, per bushel. | Kafir corn, per bushel. | Bran, per ton.[1] | Cottonseed meal, per ton.[1] | Cottonseed hulls, per ton.[1] | Hops, per pound. | Peanuts, per pound. | Peaches, per bushel. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Cts. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Dols | Dols. | Dols. | Dols. | Cts. | Cts. | Dols. |
| 1913, Sept. 15 | 7.68 | 5.92 | 7.73 | 4.23 | 5.51 | 15.8 | 55.78 | 141 | 1.79 | 1.04 | 2.08 | | | | 7.31 | 2.13 | 7.42 | 21.07 | 106 | | | 26.59 | 32.32 | | 20.9 | 4.9 | 1.36 |
| 1914, Sept. 15 | 8.11 | 6.38 | 8.06 | 4.80 | 6.27 | 18.6 | 59.58 | 132 | 1.50 | 1.03 | 2.46 | 13.54 | 12.44 | 8.72 | 9.10 | 2.46 | 7.21 | 13.88 | 77 | | | 27.86 | 30.73 | | 24.4 | 5.0 | 1.02 |
| 1915, Sept. 15 | 6.79 | 6.06 | 7.80 | 5.06 | 6.71 | 23.3 | 58.38 | 131 | 1.24 | .83 | 2.70 | 12.32 | 10.82 | 8.22 | 8.49 | 2.62 | 7.94 | 20.98 | 75 | 1.55 | | 26.47 | 30.79 | 8.45 | 15.8 | 4.4 | .81 |
| 1916, Sept. 15 | 9.22 | 6.55 | 8.77 | 6.25 | 8.22 | 28.4 | 61.41 | 131 | 2.17 | 1.23 | 4.60 | 11.57 | 10.01 | 10.06 | 8.65 | 2.22 | 9.27 | 41.13 | 129 | 1.42 | 0.84 | 27.50 | 36.17 | 14.14 | 16.4 | 4.4 | 1.18 |
| 1917, Sept. 15 | 15.69 | 8.40 | 11.08 | 10.05 | 13.06 | 54.2 | 73.93 | 132 | 1.76 | 1.43 | 6.69 | 14.89 | 13.79 | 16.33 | 10.89 | 3.31 | 9.04 | 57.58 | 240 | 2.17 | 1.88 | 39.46 | 50.00 | 19.44 | 36.5 | 6.6 | 1.44 |
| 1918, Sept. 15 | 17.50 | 9.63 | 12.57 | 10.79 | 13.73 | 57.7 | 85.21 | 128 | 2.45 | 1.63 | 5.67 | 20.85 | 19.27 | 19.72 | 16.61 | 3.79 | 10.04 | 67.90 | 300 | 2.26 | 1.81 | 39.54 | 57.40 | 23.48 | | 8.3 | 1.85 |
| 1919, Sept. 15 | 15.81 | 9.02 | 13.39 | 8.69 | 12.25 | 51.3 | 93.42 | 119 | 3.08 | 1.95 | 4.36 | 23.65 | 21.74 | 20.89 | 25.38 | 4.55 | 12.34 | 62.13 | 154 | 2.69 | 1.54 | 49.58 | 74.68 | 18.02 | 56.6 | 8.3 | 2.00 |
| 1920, Sept. 15 | 13.98 | 8.29 | 11.88 | 7.24 | 10.31 | 28.0 | 89.40 | 119 | 2.03 | 1.73 | 3.83 | 24.15 | 22.57 | 19.12 | 17.77 | 3.52 | 14.89 | 29.96 | 125 | 3.69 | 1.25 | 55.05 | 68.22 | 20.21 | 62.8 | 8.0 | 2.20 |
| 1921, Sept. 15 | 7.51 | 4.98 | 7.67 | 4.11 | 6.27 | 15.5 | 54.33 | 89 | 2.61 | 1.68 | 2.99 | 14.83 | 14.37 | 9.86 | 10.25 | 2.31 | 8.53 | 27.19 | 68 | 2.00 | .55 | 25.31 | 41.97 | 14.16 | | 4.0 | 2.28 |
| Oct. 15 | 7.31 | 4.81 | 7.61 | 3.96 | 5.98 | 15.8 | 53.39 | 85 | 2.39 | 1.87 | 2.87 | 14.39 | 13.99 | 9.82 | 10.21 | 2.70 | 8.33 | 31.05 | 72 | 2.01 | .48 | 21.22 | 43.54 | 14.63 | 25.8 | 4.0 | 2.44 |
| Nov. 15 | 6.66 | 4.69 | 7.20 | 3.84 | 6.12 | 15.6 | 53.28 | 82 | 2.42 | 2.20 | 2.85 | 14.22 | 13.83 | 9.67 | 10.09 | 2.41 | 8.09 | 29.15 | 68 | 1.85 | .36 | 23.60 | 43.67 | 14.09 | 25.9 | 3.7 | |
| Dec. 15 | 6.52 | 4.62 | 7.14 | 4.10 | 6.60 | 16.9 | 53.30 | 81 | 2.77 | 2.45 | 2.83 | 14.31 | 14.17 | 10.46 | 10.38 | 2.57 | 7.63 | 28.78 | 86 | 1.76 | .34 | 26.10 | 44.23 | 14.53 | | 3.5 | |
| 1922, Jan. 15 | 6.89 | 4.75 | 7.23 | 4.57 | 7.33 | 18.0 | 52.83 | 82 | 3.05 | 2.64 | 2.86 | 14.51 | 13.90 | 10.55 | 10.69 | 2.70 | 7.39 | 29.24 | 71 | 1.72 | .41 | 28.08 | 45.08 | 14.06 | | 3.6 | |
| Feb. 15 | 8.24 | 5.07 | 7.84 | 5.71 | 8.87 | 22.3 | 53.54 | 84 | 3.09 | 3.25 | 3.04 | 14.77 | 14.10 | 11.04 | 11.88 | 2.82 | 8.45 | 30.17 | 88 | 1.80 | .48 | 29.90 | 45.26 | 14.25 | | 4.0 | |
| Mar. 15 | 9.08 | 5.46 | 7.85 | 6.51 | 10.21 | 25.0 | 54.87 | 86 | 3.02 | 3.66 | 3.64 | 15.06 | 14.06 | 11.80 | 13.00 | 2.95 | 7.50 | 32.72 | 80 | 1.86 | .60 | 32.09 | 47.90 | 15.19 | | 4.3 | |
| Apr. 15 | 8.83 | 5.53 | 7.26 | 6.43 | 10.54 | 24.8 | 54.46 | 87 | 3.10 | 4.70 | 3.77 | 15.52 | 14.51 | 12.39 | 13.13 | 3.11 | 9.00 | 40.79 | 76 | 1.85 | .63 | 31.94 | 49.44 | 16.16 | | 3.9 | |
| May 15 | 9.05 | 5.70 | 7.28 | 6.65 | 10.39 | 29.0 | 54.76 | 89 | 3.68 | 3.31 | 4.02 | 16.10 | 14.90 | 12.28 | 12.84 | 3.21 | 8.89 | 40.21 | 82 | 1.90 | .61 | 31.81 | 50.47 | 16.55 | | 3.9 | |
| June 15 | 9.11 | 5.84 | 7.67 | 6.09 | 9.87 | 32.8 | 54.87 | 88 | 3.36 | 2.71 | 4.48 | 15.75 | 14.33 | 10.98 | 11.60 | 2.81 | 8.48 | 37.71 | 87 | 1.84 | .64 | 30.22 | 50.42 | 17.84 | | 4.2 | 1.72 |
| July 15 | 9.12 | 5.76 | 7.49 | 6.11 | 9.55 | 32.5 | 54.20 | 88 | 2.96 | 2.04 | 4.29 | 14.33 | 12.82 | 10.61 | 11.00 | 2.53 | 9.00 | 36.92 | 84 | 1.70 | .69 | 28.29 | 51.06 | 17.83 | | 4.4 | 1.61 |
| Aug. 15 | 8.54 | 5.51 | 7.67 | 5.98 | 9.39 | 31.6 | 52.67 | 86 | 2.12 | 1.57 | 4.09 | 13.61 | 12.66 | 10.54 | 9.88 | 2.20 | 7.74 | 32.44 | 122 | 1.66 | .88 | 27.24 | 48.87 | 17.70 | | 4.4 | 1.44 |
| Sept. 15 | 8.23 | 5.44 | 8.10 | 5.70 | 9.43 | 31.6 | 52.79 | 84 | 1.72 | 1.27 | 3.22 | 13.44 | 12.54 | 11.15 | 8.85 | 2.28 | 8.00 | 25.37 | 175 | 1.57 | .77 | 26.24 | 45.48 | 16.86 | | 4.7 | 1.44 |

[1] Prices paid by farmers.

## ESTIMATED FARM VALUE OF IMPORTANT PRODUCTS, OCTOBER 1, 1921 AND 1922.

| State. | Wheat, per bushel. | | Corn, per bushel. | | Oats, per bushel. | | Barley, per bushel. | | Rye, per bushel. | | Buckwheat, per bushel. | | Flaxseed, per bushel. | | Potatoes, per bushel. | | Sweet potatoes, per bushel. | | Hay (loose), per ton. | | Cotton, per pound. | | Butter, per pound. | | Eggs, per dozen. | | Chickens, per pound. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 |
| | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Dols. | Dols. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. | Cts. |
| Maine | 220 | 167 | 90 | 90 | 77 | 52 | 125 | 100 | .... | .... | 115 | 121 | .... | .... | 82 | 41 | .... | .... | 25.30 | 14.20 | .... | .... | 50 | 45 | 52 | 47 | 27.6 | 26.2 |
| New Hampshire | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 139 | 100 | .... | .... | 24.30 | 28.00 | .... | .... | 51 | 55 | 61 | 55 | 28.3 | 23.0 |
| Vermont | 165 | 139 | 102 | 84 | 64 | 66 | 98 | 113 | 112 | 110 | 102 | 96 | .... | .... | 142 | 88 | .... | .... | 24.00 | 17.70 | .... | .... | 52 | 46 | 49 | 43 | 29.7 | 26.1 |
| Massachusetts | .... | .... | 77 | 84 | 60 | 58 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 165 | 83 | .... | .... | 25.80 | 24.20 | .... | .... | 49 | 46 | 65 | 60 | 31.9 | 29.1 |
| Rhode Island | .... | .... | 153 | 125 | 70 | 64 | .... | .... | 185 | 150 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 164 | 86 | .... | .... | 26.40 | 24.60 | .... | .... | 49 | 40 | 54 | 57 | 32.5 | 32.0 |
| Connecticut | .... | .... | 92 | 87 | 68 | 61 | .... | .... | 150 | 185 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 171 | 90 | .... | .... | 29.30 | 28.30 | .... | .... | 48 | 48 | 60 | 51 | 36.4 | 30.0 |
| New York | 114 | 101 | 79 | 79 | 51 | 46 | 68 | 62 | 126 | 100 | 115 | 87 | .... | .... | 123 | 65 | .... | .... | 18.60 | 12.80 | .... | .... | 46 | 42 | 52 | 42 | 28.8 | 25.9 |
| New Jersey | 125 | 100 | 67 | 77 | 45 | 45 | .... | .... | 103 | 87 | 110 | 95 | .... | .... | 179 | 61 | 138 | 100 | 21.50 | 16.90 | .... | .... | 54 | 45 | 64 | 48 | 27.0 | 25.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 108 | 95 | 70 | 74 | 42 | 45 | 70 | 62 | 96 | 81 | 98 | 79 | .... | .... | 141 | 72 | 200 | 90 | 16.90 | 14.30 | .... | .... | 47 | 41 | 44 | 38 | 26.1 | 23.0 |
| Delaware | 107 | 94 | 72 | 72 | 56 | 60 | .... | .... | 78 | 125 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 131 | 98 | 125 | 90 | 17.80 | 18.00 | .... | .... | 41 | 42 | 45 | 38 | 26.0 | 23.0 |
| Maryland | 113 | 92 | 66 | 67 | 53 | 50 | .... | 60 | 93 | 97 | 108 | 100 | .... | .... | 128 | 65 | 131 | 88 | 15.00 | 15.10 | .... | .... | 40 | 36 | 40 | 36 | 25.7 | 23.6 |
| Virginia | 125 | 107 | 86 | 85 | 58 | 55 | 84 | 76 | 103 | 88 | 108 | 85 | .... | .... | 131 | 93 | 126 | 80 | 17.10 | 16.30 | 18.9 | 19.2 | 35 | 31 | 37 | 32 | 26.4 | 24.0 |
| West Virginia | 124 | 117 | 82 | 92 | 56 | 64 | .... | .... | 105 | 90 | 102 | 85 | .... | .... | 160 | 99 | 164 | 121 | 19.40 | 15.30 | .... | .... | 35 | 35 | 36 | 31 | 21.7 | 22.6 |
| North Carolina | 145 | 124 | 98 | 93 | 71 | 64 | .... | .... | 125 | 123 | 97 | 88 | .... | .... | 125 | 103 | 127 | 99 | 20.10 | 18.20 | 19.3 | 20.3 | 38 | 35 | 36 | 31 | 22.9 | 21.0 |
| South Carolina | 200 | 182 | 91 | 94 | 73 | 70 | .... | .... | 244 | 173 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 169 | 146 | 102 | 101 | 20.60 | 16.50 | 19.4 | 20.5 | 39 | 39 | 37 | 32 | 23.5 | 22.8 |
| Georgia | 187 | 142 | 83 | 87 | 66 | 66 | .... | .... | 172 | 137 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 178 | 150 | 78 | 83 | 16.40 | 16.40 | 19.7 | 20.3 | 34 | 30 | 32 | 30 | 22.8 | 21.1 |
| Florida | .... | .... | 58 | 75 | 68 | 77 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 190 | 149 | 102 | 110 | 19.20 | 21.00 | 18.5 | 18.0 | 44 | 43 | 41 | 36 | 27.9 | 27.0 |
| Ohio | 115 | 102 | 56 | 64 | 33 | 41 | 57 | 57 | 91 | 73 | 105 | 77 | .... | .... | 191 | 108 | 172 | 140 | 11.30 | 10.80 | .... | .... | 38 | 36 | 37 | 34 | 20.8 | 20.1 |
| Indiana | 114 | 99 | 47 | 57 | 29 | 35 | 51 | 55 | 89 | 70 | 131 | 117 | .... | .... | 200 | 110 | 200 | 127 | 12.80 | 10.80 | .... | .... | 33 | 32 | 33 | 32 | 18.9 | 18.1 |
| Illinois | 114 | 97 | 44 | 56 | 28 | 34 | 57 | 49 | 94 | 67 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 180 | 105 | 135 | 121 | 13.20 | 11.30 | .... | .... | 38 | 35 | 33 | 31 | 20.2 | 18.0 |
| Michigan | 110 | 97 | 62 | 66 | 35 | 33 | 54 | 59 | 88 | 63 | 91 | 81 | .... | .... | 144 | 59 | .... | .... | 13.50 | 10.50 | .... | .... | 40 | 37 | 34 | 31 | 19.7 | 17.6 |
| Wisconsin | 114 | 99 | 56 | 58 | 36 | 33 | 58 | 55 | 89 | 61 | 91 | 75 | 160 | 193 | 134 | 50 | .... | .... | 16.40 | 14.50 | .... | .... | 42 | 39 | 32 | 29 | 17.6 | 17.7 |
| Minnesota | 115 | 93 | 35 | 49 | 24 | 27 | 41 | 42 | 84 | 55 | 94 | 90 | 170 | 194 | 105 | 38 | .... | .... | 7.10 | 8.80 | .... | .... | 37 | 36 | 30 | 28 | 15.7 | 15.1 |
| Iowa | 98 | 90 | 36 | 50 | 23 | 28 | 46 | 45 | 85 | 66 | 115 | 92 | 163 | 195 | 170 | 72 | 250 | 156 | 9.80 | 8.90 | .... | .... | 37 | 34 | 30 | 29 | 17.8 | 16.3 |
| Missouri | 110 | 94 | 46 | 61 | 29 | 41 | .... | 82 | 97 | 75 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 158 | 101 | 125 | 113 | 9.50 | 10.40 | 17.7 | 19.2 | 32 | 30 | 28 | 26 | 18.5 | 16.4 |
| North Dakota | 100 | 83 | 50 | 45 | 23 | 20 | 35 | 32 | 79 | 52 | .... | .... | 168 | 197 | 107 | 30 | .... | .... | 7.30 | 6.40 | .... | .... | 33 | 32 | 23 | 17 | 14.6 | 13.4 |
| South Dakota | 104 | 78 | 27 | 40 | 21 | 24 | 34 | 33 | 75 | 55 | .... | .... | 157 | 195 | 143 | 45 | .... | .... | 5.60 | 5.20 | .... | .... | 32 | 34 | 26 | 23 | 15.3 | 13.6 |
| Nebraska | 96 | 84 | 29 | 44 | 22 | 28 | 32 | 35 | 78 | 57 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 129 | 55 | 220 | 120 | 4.60 | 5.80 | .... | .... | 34 | 32 | 26 | 21 | 16.4 | 14.5 |
| Kansas | 106 | 86 | 36 | 49 | 28 | 36 | 31 | 38 | 85 | 63 | .... | .... | 132 | 158 | 157 | 93 | 190 | 100 | 6.30 | 6.70 | .... | .... | 34 | 31 | 27 | 24 | 17.0 | 15.5 |
| Kentucky | 125 | 112 | 72 | 82 | 56 | 57 | 68 | 70 | 108 | 106 | 110 | 76 | .... | .... | 185 | 120 | 157 | 140 | 15.40 | 14.40 | .... | .... | 31 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 18.6 | 18.0 |
| Tennessee | 130 | 121 | 73 | 79 | 54 | 53 | 90 | 78 | 138 | 120 | 78 | 94 | .... | .... | 171 | 120 | 120 | 82 | 16.20 | 15.80 | 19.1 | 19.4 | 27 | 26 | 27 | 26 | 18.3 | 16.5 |
| Alabama | 200 | 144 | 91 | 92 | 71 | 74 | 135 | 100 | 243 | 152 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 200 | 154 | 93 | 90 | 12.70 | 15.20 | 19.5 | 20.0 | 33 | 31 | 29 | 29 | 20.4 | 19.4 |
| Mississippi | .... | .... | 77 | 82 | 65 | 60 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 179 | 168 | 91 | 84 | 14.40 | 13.00 | 19.8 | 20.5 | 33 | 33 | 29 | 27 | 20.9 | 20.5 |
| Louisiana | .... | .... | 71 | 80 | 78 | 64 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 174 | 136 | 82 | 84 | 13.90 | 12.30 | 18.2 | 18.6 | 39 | 34 | 29 | 30 | 22.4 | 22.6 |
| Texas | 107 | 95 | 49 | 68 | 37 | 41 | 31 | 67 | 115 | 76 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 175 | 178 | 134 | 100 | 8.80 | 11.30 | 19.8 | 19.5 | 33 | 34 | 25 | 26 | 17.6 | 16.5 |
| Oklahoma | 100 | 89 | 34 | 53 | 25 | 34 | 53 | 39 | 82 | 70 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 200 | 148 | 127 | 120 | 7.40 | 6.30 | 19.1 | 20.1 | 34 | 31 | 26 | 24 | 16.7 | 16.0 |
| Arkansas | 101 | 100 | 64 | 79 | 44 | 50 | .... | .... | 120 | 73 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 207 | 141 | 106 | 98 | 11.50 | 11.60 | 21.0 | 20.3 | 30 | 32 | 26 | 26 | 15.4 | 15.0 |
| Montana | 104 | 80 | 96 | 50 | 31 | 30 | 65 | 43 | 82 | 43 | .... | .... | 147 | 149 | 98 | 65 | .... | .... | 7.10 | 6.60 | .... | .... | 34 | 35 | 32 | 24 | 17.0 | 16.1 |
| Wyoming | 90 | 74 | 38 | 68 | 40 | 43 | 73 | 69 | 70 | 42 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 158 | 69 | .... | .... | 8.30 | 7.60 | .... | .... | 42 | 34 | 37 | 30 | 23.2 | 18.0 |
| Colorado | 88 | 77 | 35 | 45 | 37 | 36 | 40 | 40 | 74 | 50 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 90 | 51 | .... | .... | 6.20 | 9.10 | .... | .... | 38 | 33 | 36 | 30 | 19.3 | 19.6 |
| New Mexico | 125 | 102 | 89 | 86 | 65 | 52 | 60 | 100 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 225 | 202 | 327 | 220 | 12.70 | 14.20 | .... | .... | 45 | 39 | 36 | 34 | 22.6 | 19.1 |
| Arizona | 142 | 125 | .... | .... | .... | 63 | 80 | 75 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 199 | 165 | 252 | 150 | 12.50 | 12.00 | .... | .... | 47 | 38 | 48 | 36 | 30.0 | 20.0 |
| Utah | 82 | 77 | 95 | 110 | 35 | 39 | 42 | 50 | 65 | 61 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 76 | 50 | .... | .... | 6.30 | 6.20 | .... | .... | 38 | 36 | 29 | 25 | 18.6 | 17.0 |
| Nevada | 130 | 180 | 150 | 150 | 84 | 81 | 100 | 114 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 110 | 100 | .... | .... | 11.00 | 9.80 | .... | .... | 38 | 44 | 40 | 38 | 26.0 | 30.0 |
| Idaho | 88 | 84 | 55 | 54 | 32 | 40 | 51 | 57 | 60 | 65 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 107 | 50 | .... | .... | 7.70 | 10.40 | .... | .... | 43 | 40 | 34 | 27 | 17.6 | 16.6 |
| Washington | 93 | 93 | 75 | 100 | 44 | 46 | 55 | 45 | 76 | 105 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 87 | 88 | .... | .... | 10.00 | 13.50 | .... | .... | 45 | 43 | 37 | 31 | 20.5 | 18.5 |
| Oregon | 93 | 93 | 83 | 91 | 39 | 49 | 73 | 66 | 85 | 81 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 110 | 104 | .... | .... | 8.10 | 10.10 | .... | .... | 45 | 46 | 36 | 33 | 21.3 | 19.8 |
| California | 115 | 101 | 71 | 86 | 51 | 59 | 56 | 59 | 93 | 89 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 140 | 88 | 161 | 128 | 9.70 | 13.00 | .... | .... | 46 | 46 | 44 | 38 | 26.9 | 25.4 |
| United States | 105.6 | 90.4 | 51.0 | 61.6 | 31.0 | 34.5 | 45.4 | 46.7 | 88.6 | 63.2 | 106.0 | 84.1 | 162.9 | 188.1 | 137.6 | 69.6 | 108.3 | 94.8 | 11.36 | 10.78 | 19.8 | 20.0 | 38.2 | 36.2 | 34.2 | 30.5 | 20.3 | 18.7 |

## AVERAGES OF PRICES RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS, OCTOBER 1, 1922.

### Comparable Prices for Recent Years also Shown.

[Prices of articles quoted below are averages of reports of county crop reporters, weighted according to relative importance of county and State.]

| Date. | Wheat, per bushel. | Corn, per bushel. | Oats, per bushel. | Barley, per bushel. | Rye, per bushel. | Buckwheat, per bushel. | Potatoes, per bushel. | Sweet potatoes, per bushel. | Flaxseed, per bushel. | Apples, per bushel. | Hay, per ton. | Cotton, per pound. | Butter, per pound. | Eggs, per dozen. | Chickens, per pound. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Dols. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. |
| 1913, Oct. 1 | 77.9 | 75.3 | 39.6 | 56.8 | 64.8 | 74.1 | 73.9 | 83.9 | 122.6 | 81.0 | 11.45 | 13.3 | 27.5 | 23.4 | 12.5 |
| 1914, Oct. 1 | 93.5 | 78.2 | 43.3 | 51.8 | 79.0 | 78.7 | 64.7 | 87.3 | 127.4 | 58.8 | 10.96 | 7.8 | 26.0 | 23.5 | 12.5 |
| 1915, Oct. 1 | 90.9 | 70.5 | 34.5 | 46.8 | 81.7 | 73.7 | 48.8 | 72.7 | 148.1 | 62.0 | 9.83 | 11.2 | 25.3 | 22.3 | 12.0 |
| 1916, Oct. 1 | 136.3 | 82.3 | 44.5 | 76.5 | 104.1 | 90.4 | 112.0 | 83.7 | 199.2 | 83.1 | 9.65 | 15.5 | 29.0 | 28.1 | 14.3 |
| 1917, Oct. 1 | 200.6 | 175.1 | 62.3 | 113.9 | 169.8 | 154.4 | 122.1 | 116.1 | 308.5 | 106.8 | 13.83 | 23.3 | 38.9 | 37.4 | 18.1 |
| 1918, Oct. 1 | 205.8 | 159.5 | 71.0 | 95.5 | 154.0 | 180.0 | 143.6 | 160.6 | 380.9 | 133.5 | 18.45 | 31.8 | 47.2 | 41.6 | 23.1 |
| 1919, Oct. 1 | 209.6 | 153.9 | 68.4 | 115.3 | 135.8 | 162.0 | 164.2 | 154.7 | 438.2 | 171.1 | 19.79 | 31.3 | 51.5 | 44.7 | 24.2 |
| 1920, Oct. 1 | 214.3 | 121.3 | 60.7 | 91.2 | 162.3 | 159.4 | 134.8 | 160.8 | 279.7 | 132.8 | 18.94 | 25.5 | 54.1 | 50.1 | 26.4 |
| 1921, Oct. 1 | 105.6 | 51.0 | 31.0 | 45.4 | 88.6 | 106.0 | 137.6 | 108.3 | 162.9 | 186.9 | 11.36 | 19.8 | 38.2 | 34.2 | 20.3 |
| Nov. 1 | 94.2 | 41.1 | 29.2 | 41.7 | 74.6 | 83.9 | 123.5 | 89.5 | 145.0 | 213.9 | 11.13 | 17.7 | 40.9 | 44.2 | 19.0 |
| Dec. 1 | 92.7 | 42.3 | 30.3 | 42.2 | 70.2 | 81.2 | 111.1 | 88.1 | 144.6 | 167.8 | 12.13 | 16.2 | 41.1 | 51.1 | 18.4 |
| 1922, Jan. 1 | 93.3 | 43.4 | 31.0 | 43.7 | 69.6 | 83.5 | 108.6 | 95.1 | 151.1 | 180.6 | 11.33 | 16.3 | 40.3 | 44.9 | 18.5 |
| Feb. 1 | 97.0 | 45.8 | 32.8 | 44.3 | 70.4 | 85.4 | 115.5 | 96.8 | 173.1 | 181.7 | 11.36 | 15.5 | 34.4 | 32.0 | 18.8 |
| Mar. 1 | 116.9 | 54.8 | 36.6 | 49.6 | 83.5 | 85.8 | 117.8 | 110.7 | 216.2 | 197.4 | 11.80 | 15.9 | 34.7 | 25.4 | 19.4 |
| Apr. 1 | 117.0 | 56.9 | 36.5 | 52.8 | 84.2 | 92.6 | 113.6 | 111.7 | 218.7 | 199.4 | 12.30 | 16.0 | 34.5 | 19.9 | 19.4 |
| May 1 | 121.0 | 59.7 | 37.9 | 56.3 | 87.6 | 93.3 | 104.3 | 114.1 | 230.6 | 209.1 | 12.98 | 15.9 | 34.7 | 21.0 | 19.9 |
| June 1 | 116.5 | 61.6 | 38.4 | 57.7 | 88.0 | 97.5 | 104.1 | 121.2 | 236.9 | 213.4 | 12.65 | 18.7 | 33.5 | 21.2 | 20.3 |
| July 1 | 102.6 | 62.2 | 37.3 | 52.2 | 77.6 | 102.6 | 103.3 | 119.0 | 223.0 | 199.3 | 11.91 | 20.4 | 32.7 | 20.4 | 20.4 |
| Aug. 1 | 97.1 | 64.4 | 35.0 | 49.7 | 70.5 | 95.7 | 114.8 | 128.4 | 211.4 | 133.6 | 10.97 | 20.7 | 33.2 | 20.5 | 19.3 |
| Sept. 1 | 88.1 | 62.7 | 32.2 | 45.7 | 63.3 | 86.3 | 88.0 | 107.6 | 190.1 | 109.8 | 10.58 | 21.1 | 33.5 | 22.7 | 18.5 |
| Oct. 1 | 90.4 | 61.6 | 34.5 | 46.7 | 63.2 | 84.1 | 69.6 | 94.8 | 188.1 | 109.6 | 10.78 | 20.0 | 36.2 | 30.5 | 18.7 |

**In the Hawaiian Islands** sugar cane does not mature in one year, the area occupied each season being about twice that harvested.

**Census reports show** that four times as much maple sugar was made in the United States in 1859 as in 1919.

**In Virginia it is reported** that apples have gone into storage in an unusually good condition.

## TOMATO PACK FOR 1922 MUCH GREATER THAN THAT OF 1921

### Department Estimates Crop for Manufacture at 1,001,010 Tons—Indiana Leading State.

A large increase over 1921 in the production of tomatoes for manufacture is estimated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which reports 1,001,010 tons, or 132% more than the 430,756 tons of last year. Indiana leads all States with an estimated crop of 271,534 tons of tomatoes for this purpose. Next comes California with 173,786 tons, Maryland with 111,510 tons, New Jersey with 81,398 tons, New York with 63,245 tons, Ohio with 56,847 tons, Missouri with 37,163 tons, Delaware with 31,712 tons, and Utah with 30,287 tons. Other States had smaller quantities.

It is estimated that 215,684 acres produced the tomato crop for manufacture this year compared with the final estimate of 87,933 acres in 1921. The estimated yield of 4.6 tons per acre, however, is a little lower than the 4.9 tons of 1921.

From the reports made to the department it is estimated that about 9,335,000 cases of No. 3 cans will be the pack of this year. The pack of 1921 was 5,050,000 cases.

The accompanying table contains details of tomato production for manufacture by States, and the chart represents the tomato pack from 1891 to 1922, inclusive.

**Acreage and Estimated Production of Tomatoes Grown for Manufacture.**

| State. | Acreage. | | Yield per acre. | | Production. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Final 1921. | Estimated 1922. | Final 1921. | Indicated 1922. | Final 1921. | Estimated 1922. |
| | *Acres* | *Acres.* | *Tons.* | *Tons.* | *Tons.* | *Tons.* |
| Ark. | 1,031 | 3,330 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3,402 | 13,320 |
| Calif. | 6,857 | 24,137 | 5.4 | 7.2 | 37,028 | 173,786 |
| Colo. | 732 | 1,940 | 6.0 | 8.8 | 4,392 | 17,072 |
| Del. | 2,004 | 12,685 | 4.9 | 2.5 | 9,820 | 31,712 |
| Ill. | 2,626 | 3,939 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 9,191 | 16,544 |
| Ind. | 21,383 | 53,244 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 106,915 | 271,544 |
| Iowa. | 1,774 | 2,377 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 5,854 | 9,508 |
| Ky. | 3,140 | 4,302 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 10,352 | 16,348 |
| Md. | 12,187 | 37,170 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 51,185 | 111,510 |
| Mich. | 955 | 2,044 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 5,348 | 9,607 |
| Mo. | 4,334 | 10,618 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 13,435 | 37,163 |
| N. J. | 13,900 | 16,958 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 70,890 | 81,398 |
| N. Y. | 4,880 | 8,784 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 40,016 | 63,245 |
| Ohio. | 5,468 | 12,358 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 31,714 | 56,847 |
| Pa. | 1,079 | 1,737 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 5,179 | 6,948 |
| Tenn. | 1,399 | 5,582 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 4,197 | 22,328 |
| Utah. | 850 | 3,222 | 12.3 | 9.4 | 10,455 | 30,287 |
| Va. | 2,088 | 8,790 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 6,264 | 21,975 |
| Other. | 1,246 | 2,467 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 5,109 | 9,868 |
| Total. | 87,933 | 215,684 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 430,756 | 1,001,010 |

### Increased Shipments of Pears.

In the fall of 1921 Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa reported no carlot shipments of pears. This season to Oct. 1, Illinois had sent about 400 cars to market, Indiana 25, and Iowa 10.

Michigan pear shipments to the end of September had filled 1,200 cars, or twice as many as during all of last season. New York had reported the movement of 2,800 cars, compared with 2,300 to Sept. 30, 1921.

Shipment reports to Oct. 1 indicate that Oregon's pear movement has been 50% heavier than last season's, but that pear shipments from the State of Washington have been about one-fourth lighter than last year's early movement.

California pear shipments have been exceptionally heavy this year. The total to Oct. 1 was 5,300 cars, compared with 4,000 to the same date last season.

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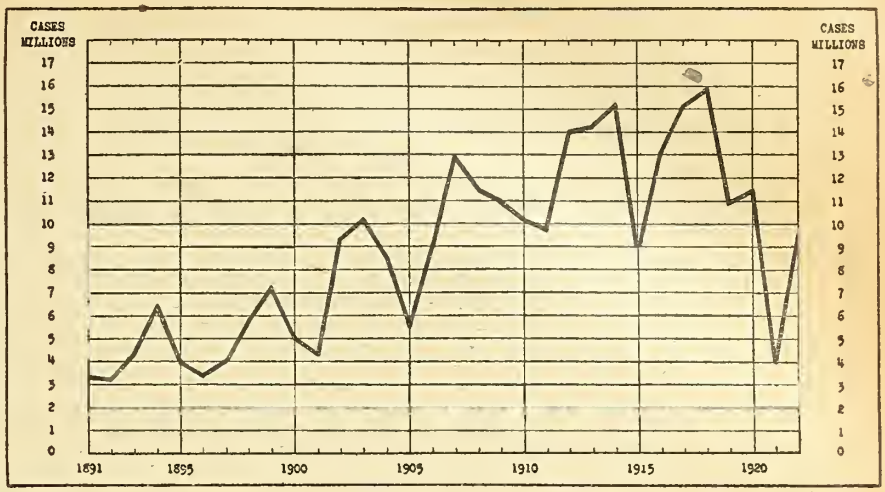
**An average crop** of lima beans has been produced in California this season.

**TOTAL PACK OF NO. 3 CANNED TOMATOES, 1891-1922.**




### Motion Pictures Available.

Department Circular 233, recently issued, lists motion-picture films available from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Among the films dealing with marketing and closely related subjects are the following: The Golden Fleece, a film showing methods of handling, grading, and marketing of wool; Sweet Potatoes from Storehouse to Market; Western Cantaloupe Industry; Potato Industry in the California Delta Region; Cooperative Berry Growing; To Market! To Market! showing types of public markets; Best Breeds of Swine; Cotton—Planting and Cultivation, Ginning and Marketing, and Manufacture; Wheat—Sack Handling, Bulk Handling, Transportation and Storage, Grading Under Federal Supervision; and Production's Pulse, a film showing how crop information is gathered and made available to the public.

The above-named films were prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the department. They may be borrowed or copies may be purchased by any person or group of persons. Applications should be made through county agents, agricultural colleges, or other officially cooperating agencies. Films are loaned free of charge, except for the transportation charges, which borrowers are required to pay. Because of the large demand for the department's motion-picture films, all applications should be made as far in advance as possible and should indicate, if practicable, several choices of subjects and periods of time, in order of preference.

**INDEX NUMBERS OF FARM PRICES OF CROPS AND MEAT ANIMALS.**

[100=the average price on Dec. 1 in the 43 years, 1866-1908, of wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, hay, flax, and cotton.]

CROPS.

| Year. | Jan. 1. | Feb. 1. | Mar. 1. | Apr. 1. | May 1. | June 1. | July 1. | Aug. 1. | Sept. 1. | Oct. 1. | Nov. 1. | Dec. 1. | Yearly aver.[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1908 | 120.1 | 122.2 | 124.3 | 125.7 | 127.5 | 136.6 | 135.3 | 135.5 | 130.8 | 127.2 | 119.6 | 117.4 | 125.1 |
| 1909 | 117.8 | 120.4 | 126.3 | 130.6 | 139.6 | 146.5 | 149.5 | 142.3 | 132.9 | 130.5 | 129.3 | 127.7 | 130.9 |
| 1910 | 134.1 | 138.5 | 139.9 | 138.8 | 133.5 | 133.5 | 133.1 | 137.1 | 137.0 | 129.8 | 122.2 | 118.4 | 130.6 |
| 1911 | 118.6 | 119.8 | 117.9 | 118.0 | 122.2 | 127.7 | 136.3 | 148.2 | 141.6 | 138.0 | 135.6 | 133.1 | 131.8 |
| 1912 | 133.9 | 140.2 | 144.7 | 153.4 | 166.3 | 168.3 | 160.1 | 148.0 | 137.6 | 128.6 | 118.3 | 110.3 | 134.6 |
| 1913 | 110.9 | 112.6 | 113.3 | 113.6 | 116.2 | 121.2 | 122.9 | 125.4 | 136.3 | 139.1 | 133.9 | 132.7 | 126.7 |
| 1914 | 132.5 | 132.1 | 133.8 | 134.2 | 135.9 | 138.8 | 137.7 | 137.6 | 141.3 | 136.4 | 127.4 | 122.8 | 132.9 |
| 1915 | 126.7 | 140.5 | 144.0 | 144.5 | 150.0 | 147.3 | 139.1 | 138.9 | 132.5 | 128.2 | 124.4 | 120.4 | 132.1 |
| 1916 | 129.0 | 139.9 | 138.6 | 140.2 | 143.3 | 145.8 | 144.8 | 147.7 | 161.5 | 163.6 | 178.8 | 187.9 | 158.3 |
| 1917 | 183.6 | 195.6 | 206.5 | 225.2 | 280.6 | 291.3 | 289.9 | 307.8 | 279.6 | 277.0 | 261.3 | 252.3 | 254.5 |
| 1918 | 264.1 | 271.6 | 288.8 | 288.6 | 281.8 | 271.9 | 272.9 | 280.6 | 293.3 | 289.3 | 269.5 | 265.2 | 277.4 |
| 1919 | 272.4 | 259.9 | 257.1 | 271.2 | 293.7 | 307.2 | 310.2 | 329.0 | 317.7 | 290.0 | 279.4 | 282.4 | 288.4 |
| 1920 | 296.7 | 311.0 | 314.3 | 334.1 | 362.1 | 380.4 | 374.0 | 329.8 | 294.7 | 248.7 | 201.1 | 165.5 | 271.9 |
| 1921 | 158.5 | 151.4 | 147.5 | 139.3 | 128.7 | 134.6 | 130.6 | 133.8 | 134.5 | 137.3 | 121.4 | 120.9 | 134.7 |
| 1922 | 120.5 | 123.6 | 138.1 | 140.6 | 144.5 | 148.4 | 146.1 | 145.6 | 138.2 | 135.5 | ..... | ..... | ..... |

MEAT ANIMALS.

| Year. | Jan. 15. | Feb. 15. | Mar. 15. | Apr. 15. | May 15. | June 15. | July 15. | Aug. 15. | Sept. 15. | Oct. 15. | Nov. 15. | Dec. 15. | Yearly aver.[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1910 | 6.67 | 6.71 | 7.39 | 7.74 | 7.37 | 7.29 | 6.98 | 6.67 | 6.92 | 6.80 | 6.47 | 6.21 | 6.90 |
| 1911 | 6.40 | 6.19 | 6.09 | 5.80 | 5.54 | 5.45 | 5.52 | 5.87 | 5.87 | 5.58 | 5.44 | 5.37 | 5.77 |
| 1912 | 5.44 | 5.54 | 5.69 | 6.30 | 6.39 | 6.27 | 6.23 | 6.56 | 6.74 | 6.86 | 6.45 | 6.42 | 6.25 |
| 1913 | 6.40 | 6.70 | 7.08 | 7.35 | 7.08 | 7.19 | 7.25 | 7.20 | 7.15 | 7.14 | 6.94 | 6.85 | 7.00 |
| 1914 | 7.05 | 7.27 | 7.37 | 7.40 | 7.29 | 7.22 | 7.41 | 7.63 | 7.58 | 7.14 | 6.80 | 6.61 | 7.19 |
| 1915 | 6.57 | 6.46 | 6.46 | 6.59 | 6.89 | 6.85 | 6.83 | 6.74 | 6.77 | 6.96 | 6.45 | 6.25 | 6.63 |
| 1916 | 6.46 | 6.94 | 7.53 | 7.85 | 7.98 | 8.00 | 8.04 | 8.05 | 8.38 | 8.04 | 8.09 | 8.15 | 7.77 |
| 1917 | 8.53 | 9.42 | 10.70 | 11.71 | 11.84 | 11.72 | 11.47 | 11.84 | 12.79 | 13.04 | 12.47 | 12.74 | 11.56 |
| 1918 | 12.59 | 12.65 | 13.06 | 13.55 | 13.83 | 13.62 | 13.68 | 14.21 | 14.59 | 13.79 | 13.37 | 13.49 | 13.49 |
| 1919 | 13.46 | 13.51 | 14.06 | 15.01 | 15.34 | 14.98 | 15.61 | 15.56 | 13.44 | 12.22 | 11.88 | 11.54 | 13.59 |
| 1920 | 12.14 | 12.43 | 12.52 | 12.72 | 12.41 | 12.31 | 12.40 | 12.12 | 12.22 | 11.67 | 10.34 | 8.48 | 11.69 |
| 1921 | 8.42 | 8.24 | 8.67 | 7.89 | 7.66 | 7.31 | 7.65 | 7.94 | 7.11 | 6.88 | 6.47 | 6.37 | 7.49 |
| 1922 | 6.67 | 7.56 | 8.19 | 8.10 | 8.29 | 8.37 | 8.34 | 7.87 | 7.69 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

[1] Weighted average.

# Weather

## DROUGHT BROKEN IN EASTERN AND MIDDLE WESTERN STATES

### Rain Still Needed Over Great Plains and in Rocky Mountain and Plateau States.

There was sufficient rainfall during the latter part of the week from the Mississippi Valley eastward for the germination of grain and the growth of meadows, pastures, and late crops. The drought that has prevailed for some weeks in the central part of this region was for the most part effectually broken. More rain was needed, however, in parts of Tennessee and Kentucky to make this condition permanent and to give the soil sufficient moisture for plowing and seeding.

Good rains fell on the Pacific coast also from central California northward, and the showers were sufficient to be generally beneficial in eastern Washington and northern Idaho. Very little rain fell, however, in the Rocky Mountain and Plateau States and in practically all of the Great Plains region. The ground continued too dry for the germination of fall grains, or for the growth of grass on pastures and ranges. The stock water supply continued very low in the Southwest.

TEMPERATURE ABOVE NORMAL.

The temperature averaged above the normal throughout most of the country and the maximum temperatures were unusually high during the first part of the week from the Great Plains eastward. Late crops matured rapidly under these conditions and harvest made excellent progress. It was much cooler the last of the week in central districts and frosts were general over the central and upper Great Plains and the upper Mississippi Valley and Lake region. Little or no damage resulted; however, as the crops were so fully matured. Roads continued in fairly good condition except in parts of the South where heavy rains fell.

*Small grains.*—The extensive drought that had prevailed in the winter wheat belt was effectually broken, or largely relieved, in the central and eastern portions during the last half of the week. The rainfall was very beneficial to early sown grains and for general seeding which had become backward, although the showers were mostly too light to be of much benefit in Tennessee and, at the close of the week, the soil was still rather dry in parts of Pennsylvania, while more rain was also needed in Kentucky. Seeding made good progress in Missouri and was nearly completed in the northern and western portions, with the early sown coming up nicely; the soil in that State was in fine condition at the close of the week.

Drought continued throughout much of the Great Plains area where seeding progressed slowly and moisture was insufficient for best germination, although satisfactory progress in seeding was made in Kansas. Wheat was up to a good stand in the eastern third of Kansas where rains had fallen recently, but not much had sprouted in the western portion of the State because of the continued dry weather. It was too dry also in most Rocky Mountain districts, but generous rains were beneficial in the north Pacific coast area. The weather was very favorable for cutting and threshing rice in Arkansas, but this work was delayed in portions of Louisiana by frequent rainfall, which was also the case in California.

*Corn.*—The harvest of corn progressed rapidly the first part of the week with fair and warm weather. Corn dried out very quickly and the very late crop was brought to maturity with few exceptions. Less than 5% was subject to damage by the frost in Iowa on Oct. 9 and 10. The crop was practically all safe in Illinois where husking was begun. Cribbing was commenced in Kansas. Shredding continued and husking was extended in Indiana, and most of the crop had been cut in Kentucky and Ohio. Much of the early crop had been gathered with fairly good yields in Tennessee, while the late crop was generally poor and showed no improvement. The rain of the last of the week came too late to be of much benefit to corn in North Carolina and South Carolina.

COTTON PICKING WELL ADVANCED.

*Cotton.*—Considerable rain fell in the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt, and conditions were less favorable for picking than had been experienced for several weeks; but this work was finished or well advanced in most sections. Rainfall was heavy, ranging from 2 to 4 ins. in North Carolina, and open cotton was somewhat damaged in that State; but at the same time late bolls were rather benefited by the breaking of the drought.

The week was generally fair in the western portion of the belt where picking and ginning advanced rapidly. The bulk of the crop had been gathered in Oklahoma, and picking was nearly completed in Texas except in the northwestern portion. Only a few scattered fields remained to be harvested in northern Georgia, and harvest was well advanced in North Carolina and Tennessee.

*Truck and miscellaneous crops.*—Weather conditions favored the harvest of white potatoes in the North and West and this work continued with little or no interruption. Late potatoes that were still green were helped by rain in the lower Ohio Valley, but the plants had been very unfavorably affected by the high temperatures that prevailed. It was too wet for sweet potatoes in some low places in Florida, while the drought that continued until Oct. 6 damaged this crop in States to the northward.

The rains of the last of the week were very favorable for truck crops in most Southern States, and there was sufficient moisture for the preparation and planting of seed for late truck. There was enough rain to cause slight damage to beans and tomatoes in California. There was some damage to truck by frost on the 9th in Wisconsin.

FAVORABLE FOR SUGAR CANE.

The cool weather that prevailed the last few days of the week in the South was favorable for ripening sugar cane and increasing its sugar content. The rains put the soil in favorable condition for planting sugar cane, except where the falls were too heavy. The harvest of sugar beets made satisfactory progress under favorable weather conditions in all Northern and Northwestern States. Digging was begun in the far Northwest and progressed well in other districts. The temperature has been rather high for satisfactory sugar content but the quality is generally rated from good to excellent. Housing of the tobacco crop was nearly completed in Kentucky, while the first part of the week was too dry for proper curing in Wisconsin.

*Meadows, pastures, and stock.*—Meadows were benefited by rain on the north Pacific coast, and by the generally abundant moisture during the last part of the week from the Mississippi Valley eastward. In some parts of the district the rainfall was too light to be of lasting benefit, but in most places the drought was effectually broken. There was little or no rainfall from the Great Plains States westward over the Rocky Mountains and Plateau region, and ranges were generally in need of moisture. Pastures were especially poor in Nebraska, and western Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. There was a scarcity of stock water in western Oklahoma and Texas, as well as in New Mexico and Colorado. The water supply needs replenishing in Arizona, but the ranges continued mostly in good condition.

Dry weather was becoming rather serious for grazing ranges in Utah and southern Idaho. The range grass was well cured, but short in extreme southeastern Wyoming and the Bighorn Basin. More moisture would benefit the ranges in North Dakota and western South Dakota and Nevada, while the range was still poor and much feeding of stock was necessary in California. Heavy shipments of stock to outside ranges continued from New Mexico. Cattle were poor locally in Utah, but generally in that State, as well as in other mountain regions, stock continued in fair to excellent condition. Stock deteriorated in Minnesota due to lack of pastures. The alfalfa seed crop was being threshed in Utah, where it was harvested without material frost damage. The late alfalfa seed crop matured in South Dakota.

GENERALLY FAVORABLE FOR FRUIT.

*Fruit.*—Rainfall was rather heavy in portions of California and some damage resulted to prunes and grapes, and showers interfered somewhat with picking apples and prunes in Oregon, although the drying of prunes had been nearly completed in that State. Apple harvest progressed under favorable weather conditions in Washington and Idaho. There was some frost damage to late varieties of apples in Colorado. Rains in Arkansas benefited fruit trees there which had been unfavorably affected by lack of moisture. Citrus fruits continued in generally good condition in Florida, except where it was too wet on some lowlands, but they were coloring slowly because of the unseasonably warm weather. The harvest of citrus fruit was begun in Texas.

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### Widespread Rain in East—Cooler Toward End of Week.

Fair, warm weather continued throughout the country during the first few days of the week, except for showers in the far Northwest and in the Gulf coast area. A moderate depression appeared over the central Great Plains on the morning of Oct. 6 and unsettled, cloudy weather was reported generally from the Mississippi Valley eastward. This depression moved rapidly northeastward over the Ohio Valley and New England during the following few days, with increased intensity, and was attended by general rains from the Mississippi Valley eastward.

During the last two days of the week a second depression moved northward from the South Atlantic States to the upper Ohio Valley, attended by further rain over

Eastern States, except in portions of the east Gulf and upper Lake regions. Considerably cooler weather prevailed throughout the interior of the country the latter part of the week with frost reported at its close as far south as parts of Arkansas, and northern Texas.

Chart 1, page 352, shows that for the week as a whole, the temperature averaged above normal in all sections of the country, except in some central Gulf districts and in the interior of northern California. It was unseasonably cool in the latter section. The average temperature at Red Bluff being 7° below normal. It was unseasonably warm in the Middle Atlantic coast area where the weekly mean temperatures ranged from 9° to 16° above normal. Freezing weather was general over the northern Great Plains and in localities in the central and northern Rocky Mountains, the line of freezing extending as far southward as Dodge City, Kans., the lowest temperature reported being 24° at Sheridan, Wyo., on the 7th.

Chart 2, page 352, shows that the weekly totals of rainfall were moderate to rather heavy in practically all sections from the lower Missouri and Mississippi Valleys eastward, most localities in this area receiving an inch or more. The largest amount reported was 5.4 ins. at Baltimore, Md., practically all of which fell during the last 24 hours of the week. Rainfall was rather heavy also in northern California, and moderately heavy amounts were received in western Oregon. Very little rain fell, however, from the Great Plains westward to the Pacific States, nearly the whole of this area receiving no rain.

## September Rainfall Scanty.

Rainfall during September, 1922, was very unequally distributed geographically and drought prevailed over much of the country throughout most of the month. Considerable rain fell during the week ending Sept. 12 from the lower Missouri Valley northeastward over the Lake region, while during the following week the amounts were heavy to excessive in extreme southern Texas and portions of Florida where in some localities the totals for the week ranged from 4 to more than 8 ins. There were also some heavy local rains in extreme southern Florida the latter part of the month. Otherwise, precipitation was generally of a local character and mostly light.

The figures in the last two columns of the table on this page show the monthly totals of rainfall and the departures from the normal at the various Weather Bureau stations throughout the country. They indicate that the amounts were heavy in the South Atlantic districts and along the immediate west Gulf coast, ranging from about 7 to nearly 14 ins., the largest amount reported being 13.8 ins. at Corpus Christi, Tex. Otherwise, with the exception of moderately heavy rainfall in the western Lake region and portions of the east-central Great Plains, the totals were generally small. Most of the Southern States received less than 2 ins. during the month, and the amounts were less than 0.5 in. in much of western Texas and eastern New Mexico, which was also the case in nearly all localities west of the Rocky Mountains except in the western portions of Washington and Oregon. Combined with the preceding month, it was the driest August and September of record in the central Great Plains area.

### WEEKLY TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION—SEPTEMBER PRECIPITATION.

| Districts and stations. | Temperature. Week ending Oct. 10. Average. | Temperature. Week ending Oct. 10. Departure from normal. | Precipitation. Week ending Oct. 10. Total. | Precipitation. Week ending Oct. 10. Departure from normal. | Precipitation. Month of September. Total. | Precipitation. Month of September. Departure from normal. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ° | ° | Ins. | Ins. | Ins. | Ins. |
| GULF STATES. | | | | | | |
| Jacksonville | 78 | +4 | 1.6 | +0.1 | 6.7 | −1.3 |
| Miami | 80 | +1 | 4.7 | +2.3 | 11.0 | +1.4 |
| Key West | 84 | +4 | 0 | −1.3 | 5.6 | −1.2 |
| Tampa | 80 | +4 | 0.5 | −0.2 | 8.5 | +1.1 |
| Pensacola | 72 | −1 | 3.9 | +3.2 | 1.9 | −3.3 |
| Mobile | 70 | −3 | 3.0 | +2.2 | 3.2 | −1.8 |
| Montgomery | 70 | 0 | 0.7 | +0.2 | 2.6 | −0.3 |
| Anniston | 70 | +4 | 1.8 | +1.3 | 0.4 | −3.1 |
| Birmingham | 70 | +2 | 1.8 | +1.3 | 1.5 | −2.0 |
| Meridian | 68 | +2 | 1.3 | +0.8 | 0.2 | −3.3 |
| Vicksburg | 70 | 0 | 1.3 | +0.8 | 0.6 | −2.7 |
| New Orleans | 74 | 0 | 2.2 | +1.6 | 0.9 | −3.9 |
| Shreveport | 70 | +1 | 0.1 | −0.4 | 1.4 | −1.8 |
| Little Rock | 68 | +1 | 0.2 | −0.2 | 0.9 | −2.4 |
| Fort Smith | 66 | 0 | 0.8 | +0.1 | 0.5 | −2.7 |
| Bentonville | 62 | 0 | 0.4 | −0.3 | 1.9 | −1.6 |
| Oklahoma | 66 | +1 | 0.5 | +0.1 | 0.9 | −1.9 |
| Abilene | 68 | 0 | 0 | −0.5 | 0.3 | −2.8 |
| Fort Worth | 70 | 0 | 0 | −0.5 | 0.4 | −2.6 |
| Dallas | 70 | ..... | T. | ..... | 0.7 | ..... |
| Palestine | 72 | +3 | 0.1 | −0.6 | 2.5 | −0.7 |
| Taylor | 72 | +1 | T. | −0.5 | 1.2 | −1.8 |
| Houston | 74 | ..... | 0.5 | ..... | 2.3 | ..... |
| Galveston | 74 | −2 | 1.7 | +0.9 | 8.9 | +3.5 |
| Corpus Christi | 76 | +1 | 0.6 | +0.2 | 13.8 | +9.8 |
| San Antonio | 76 | +4 | 0 | −0.3 | 1.0 | −1.9 |
| Del Rio | 74 | +1 | 0 | −0.5 | 0.8 | −1.7 |
| OHIO VALLEY AND TENNESSEE. | | | | | | |
| Memphis | 68 | +1 | 0.6 | +0.1 | 1.4 | −1.6 |
| Nashville | 66 | +1 | 0.1 | −0.3 | 3.3 | −0.4 |
| Chattanooga | 68 | +3 | 0.5 | −0.1 | 0.8 | −2.4 |
| Knoxville | 68 | +4 | 0.9 | +0.4 | 1.9 | −0.9 |
| Lexington | 68 | +8 | 0.6 | +0.1 | 6.0 | +3.6 |
| Louisville | 68 | +5 | 1.2 | +0.8 | 1.4 | −1.2 |
| Evansville | 68 | +6 | 1.1 | +0.5 | 2.2 | −0.5 |
| Indianapolis | 66 | +7 | 0.8 | +0.1 | 1.5 | −1.5 |
| Cincinnati | 66 | +6 | 0.7 | +0.2 | 2.9 | +0.6 |
| Dayton | 66 | +8 | 0.4 | −0.4 | 2.5 | 0 |
| Columbus | 66 | +7 | 0.7 | +0.2 | 2.7 | +0.2 |
| Parkersburg | 66 | +8 | 1.9 | +1.3 | 3.7 | +1.0 |
| Elkins | 64 | +9 | 0.7 | +0.1 | 1.3 | −1.6 |
| Pittsburgh | 68 | +9 | 0.9 | +0.4 | 1.5 | −1.0 |
| LAKE REGION. | | | | | | |
| Canton | 52 | +1 | 1.5 | +0.7 | 1.0 | −1.8 |
| Syracuse | 62 | +7 | 1.1 | +0.4 | 1.3 | −1.5 |
| Oswego | 60 | +5 | 1.4 | +0.6 | 2.0 | −0.8 |
| Buffalo | 62 | +6 | 0.9 | +0.1 | 1.2 | −2.0 |
| Erie | 66 | +9 | 0.9 | 0 | 1.7 | −1.8 |
| Cleveland | 66 | +9 | 0.9 | +0.2 | 1.6 | −1.6 |
| Toledo | 66 | +9 | 1.1 | +0.5 | 2.8 | +0.4 |
| Detroit | 64 | +8 | 0.7 | +0.1 | 2.8 | +0.3 |
| Saginaw | 60 | +8 | 0.8 | +0.1 | 4.8 | +1.7 |
| Alpena | 54 | +3 | 1.8 | +0.9 | 1.0 | −2.5 |
| Grand Rapids | 60 | +6 | 1.2 | +0.6 | 5.0 | +1.9 |
| Chicago | 66 | +7 | 1.4 | +0.8 | 4.4 | +1.4 |
| Fort Wayne | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1.7 | ..... |
| Milwaukee | 62 | +7 | 0.5 | −0.1 | 4.6 | +1.7 |
| Green Bay | 58 | +7 | 0.1 | −0.5 | 2.7 | −0.4 |
| Escanaba | 52 | +3 | T. | −0.7 | 4.4 | +0.8 |
| Ludington | 56 | ..... | 0.6 | ..... | 4.7 | ..... |
| Sault Ste. Marie | 50 | +3 | 0.3 | −0.5 | 1.1 | −2.4 |
| Marquette | 54 | +4 | 0.3 | −0.4 | 3.3 | −0.2 |
| Duluth | 52 | +4 | 0.3 | −0.4 | 2.2 | −1.4 |
| UPPER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY. | | | | | | |
| St. Paul | 56 | +3 | 0.6 | 0 | 1.8 | −1.6 |
| La Crosse | 60 | +6 | 1.0 | +0.4 | 2.3 | −1.8 |
| Madison | 60 | +6 | 0.1 | −0.5 | 2.3 | −0.9 |
| Charles City | 60 | +7 | 1.8 | +1.3 | 2.2 | −0.6 |
| Dubuque | 60 | +4 | 0.1 | −0.6 | 3.4 | −0.2 |
| Davenport | 64 | +6 | T. | −0.6 | 1.9 | −1.2 |
| Des Moines | 62 | +4 | 1.3 | +0.6 | 3.0 | −0.1 |
| Keokuk | 64 | +4 | 0.2 | −0.4 | 2.9 | −1.1 |
| Peoria | 62 | +6 | 1.2 | +0.6 | 2.7 | −0.4 |
| Terre Haute | 60 | ..... | 1.1 | ..... | 0.7 | ..... |
| Springfield, Ill. | 64 | +4 | 0.6 | 0 | 1.0 | −2.4 |
| Hannibal | 64 | +4 | 0.9 | +0.5 | 3.5 | −0.1 |
| St. Louis | 66 | +3 | 1.1 | +0.6 | 2.5 | −0.4 |
| Cairo | 66 | +2 | 1.0 | +0.5 | 1.4 | −1.1 |
| PACIFIC COAST. | | | | | | |
| Tatoosh Island | 56 | +5 | 0.7 | −0.9 | 7.2 | +1.1 |
| Seattle | 58 | +5 | 0.2 | −0.4 | 1.2 | −0.2 |
| North Head | 58 | +4 | 0.6 | −0.2 | 3.2 | +1.3 |
| Portland, Oreg. | 60 | +4 | 1.2 | +0.4 | 1.9 | +0.1 |
| Roseburg | 58 | +1 | 1.3 | +0.7 | 1.6 | +0.6 |
| Eureka | 56 | +2 | 0.7 | +0.1 | 0.4 | −0.7 |
| Red Bluff | 60 | −7 | 2.3 | +2.0 | 0 | −0.8 |
| Sacramento | 62 | −3 | 0.4 | +0.2 | 0 | −0.4 |
| San Francisco | 62 | +1 | 1.0 | +0.8 | T. | −0.3 |
| Fresno | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 0 | −0.3 |
| San Luis Obispo | 62 | +2 | T. | −0.1 | T. | −0.4 |
| Los Angeles | 66 | 0 | 0 | −0.1 | 0 | −0.1 |
| San Diego | 64 | −1 | 0 | −0.1 | 0 | −0.1 |

| Districts and stations. | Temperature. Week ending Oct. 10. Average. | Temperature. Week ending Oct. 10. Departure from normal. | Precipitation. Week ending Oct. 10. Total. | Precipitation. Week ending Oct. 10. Departure from normal. | Precipitation. Month of September. Total. | Precipitation. Month of September. Departure from normal. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ° | ° | Ins. | Ins. | Ins. | Ins. |
| ATLANTIC COAST. | | | | | | |
| Eastport | 52 | +2 | 1.2 | +0.4 | 1.0 | −2.0 |
| Portland, Me. | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1.8 | −1.4 |
| Burlington | 54 | +3 | 0.9 | +0.2 | 2.2 | −1.2 |
| Northfield | 54 | +7 | 2.1 | +1.5 | 2.4 | −0.4 |
| Concord | 58 | +5 | 1.0 | +0.3 | 2.7 | −0.5 |
| Boston | 62 | +5 | 0.7 | −0.3 | 3.6 | +0.4 |
| Nantucket | 64 | +7 | 3.5 | +2.7 | 0.8 | −1.9 |
| New Haven | 66 | +9 | 1.8 | +0.9 | 1.9 | −1.9 |
| Albany | 62 | +6 | 1.1 | +0.4 | 2.4 | −0.8 |
| Ithaca | 64 | +9 | 1.1 | +0.4 | 1.5 | −1.3 |
| Binghamton | 68 | +15 | 1.0 | +0.2 | 4.1 | +1.3 |
| New York | 76 | +16 | 0.8 | −0.2 | 3.0 | −0.6 |
| Scranton | 68 | +13 | 2.7 | +2.0 | 1.2 | −1.7 |
| Harrisburg | 72 | +14 | 2.8 | +2.1 | 0.8 | −2.0 |
| Philadelphia | 74 | +14 | 0.3 | −0.4 | 1.2 | −2.2 |
| Trenton | 72 | +13 | 0.5 | −0.2 | 1.8 | −1.8 |
| Atlantic City | 72 | +12 | 0.4 | −0.4 | 1.2 | −1.8 |
| Baltimore | 72 | +10 | 5.4 | +4.8 | 2.7 | −1.1 |
| Washington | 72 | +11 | 1.0 | +0.4 | 6.3 | +2.7 |
| Norfolk | 74 | +9 | 0.7 | −0.1 | 0.5 | −3.6 |
| Richmond | 74 | +10 | 2.7 | +2.1 | 0.7 | −2.7 |
| Lynchburg | 70 | +8 | 3.3 | +2.5 | 1.4 | −2.2 |
| Wytheville | 66 | +9 | 4.2 | +3.5 | 0.7 | −2.6 |
| Asheville | 64 | +6 | 2.6 | +2.0 | 1.2 | −1.8 |
| Charlotte | 72 | +7 | 3.6 | +3.0 | 1.2 | −2.0 |
| Raleigh | 74 | +10 | 2.2 | +1.4 | 0.1 | −3.2 |
| Hatteras | 74 | +5 | 0.5 | −0.9 | 7.9 | +2.6 |
| Wilmington | 74 | +8 | 2.9 | +2.0 | 7.5 | +2.2 |
| Charleston | 76 | +5 | 1.4 | +0.4 | 1.1 | −4.4 |
| Greenville | 70 | ..... | 4.3 | ..... | 0.7 | ..... |
| Columbia, S. C. | 72 | +5 | 2.2 | +1.5 | 2.2 | −1.2 |
| Augusta | 74 | +5 | 2.2 | +1.7 | 1.5 | −2.2 |
| Atlanta | 68 | +2 | 2.1 | +1.6 | 1.2 | −2.3 |
| Macon | 74 | +7 | 1.3 | +0.8 | 0.6 | −2.8 |
| Savannah | 76 | +5 | 1.7 | +0.7 | 7.2 | +1.6 |
| Thomasville | 74 | +3 | 0.5 | −0.4 | 3.4 | −0.8 |
| MOUNTAIN REGION. | | | | | | |
| Miles City | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 0.7 | −0.2 |
| Havre | 54 | +6 | T. | −0.2 | 0.7 | −0.3 |
| Kalispell | 48 | +2 | 0.6 | +0.3 | 0.5 | −0.8 |
| Helena | 54 | +6 | 0 | −0.2 | 0.5 | −0.6 |
| Yellowstone Park | 48 | +2 | 0 | −0.3 | 0.1 | −0.9 |
| Sheridan | 52 | +4 | 0 | ..... | 0.1 | ..... |
| Lander | 54 | +8 | 0 | −0.3 | T. | −1.0 |
| Cheyenne | 52 | +3 | T. | −0.2 | 0.4 | −0.5 |
| Grand Junction | 62 | +5 | T. | −0.2 | 0.4 | −0.6 |
| Denver | 58 | +3 | T. | −0.2 | 0.5 | −0.4 |
| Pueblo | 62 | +6 | T. | −0.2 | 0.1 | −0.5 |
| Amarillo | 66 | +6 | 0 | −0.4 | 1.4 | −1.0 |
| El Paso | 72 | +6 | 0 | −0.2 | 1.1 | −0.3 |
| Roswell | 66 | +3 | 0 | −0.4 | 0.1 | −2.2 |
| Santa Fe | 58 | +4 | 0 | −0.3 | 1.1 | −0.5 |
| Flagstaff | 54 | +6 | 0 | −0.4 | ..... | ..... |
| Phoenix | 78 | +4 | 0 | −0.1 | 0.1 | −0.9 |
| Yuma | 80 | +3 | 0 | −0.1 | 1.1 | +0.9 |
| Independence | 64 | +2 | 0 | −0.1 | 0 | −0.1 |
| Tonopah | 56 | +1 | 0 | −0.2 | 0 | −0.5 |
| Modena | 56 | +3 | 0 | −0.2 | T. | −1.1 |
| Salt Lake City | 62 | +6 | 0 | −0.3 | T. | −0.8 |
| Reno | 54 | +1 | T. | −0.1 | 0 | −0.3 |
| Winnemucca | 54 | +2 | 0 | −0.1 | 0 | −0.3 |
| Pocatello | 58 | +6 | 0 | −0.2 | 0.1 | −0.8 |
| Boise | 60 | +6 | T. | −0.3 | T. | −0.4 |
| Lewiston | 58 | +3 | 0.2 | −0.1 | 0.5 | −0.1 |
| Baker | 52 | +3 | T. | −0.2 | 0.1 | −0.7 |
| Walla Walla | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 0.4 | −0.5 |
| Spokane | 54 | +3 | 0.1 | −0.3 | 0.6 | −0.4 |
| MISSOURI VALLEY. | | | | | | |
| Springfield, Mo. | 62 | +1 | 1.4 | +0.8 | 1.0 | −2.8 |
| Columbia, Mo. | 62 | +3 | 1.0 | +0.4 | 3.8 | +1.0 |
| Kansas City | 64 | +4 | 0.5 | 0 | 4.5 | +0.7 |
| St. Joseph | 64 | ..... | 0.9 | ..... | 3.1 | ..... |
| Topeka | 64 | +4 | 0.5 | −0.1 | 5.5 | +1.9 |
| Iola | 66 | +5 | 0.2 | −0.3 | 4.3 | +0.9 |
| Wichita | 64 | +1 | 0.2 | −0.3 | 2.0 | −1.1 |
| Dodge City | 64 | +5 | T. | −0.3 | 1.8 | 0 |
| Concordia | 64 | +4 | T. | −0.4 | 1.4 | −1.2 |
| North Platte | 58 | +4 | T. | −0.2 | 1.0 | −0.5 |
| Lincoln | 62 | +5 | T. | −0.4 | 2.1 | −0.5 |
| Omaha | 62 | +3 | T. | −0.5 | 1.3 | −1.7 |
| Sioux City | 60 | +4 | 0.3 | −0.2 | 0.5 | −2.0 |
| Valentine | 58 | +5 | 0.4 | +0.1 | 0.1 | −1.7 |
| Rapid City | 58 | +7 | T. | −0.3 | 0.8 | −0.5 |
| Pierre | 60 | +5 | T. | −0.2 | 0.2 | −0.9 |
| Huron | 56 | +4 | 0.7 | +0.4 | 0.3 | −1.4 |
| Moorhead | 54 | +5 | T. | −0.6 | 0.7 | −1.6 |
| Devils Lake | 52 | +6 | 0 | −0.3 | 3.3 | +1.9 |
| Bismarck | 54 | +4 | T. | −0.2 | 1.9 | +0.7 |
| Williston | 52 | +4 | T. | −0.2 | 1.9 | +1.0 |

NOTE.—T indicates amount too small for measurement.

CHART 1.—DEPARTURE OF MEAN TEMPERATURE FROM THE NORMAL, WEEK ENDING 8 A. M., OCTOBER 10, 1922.

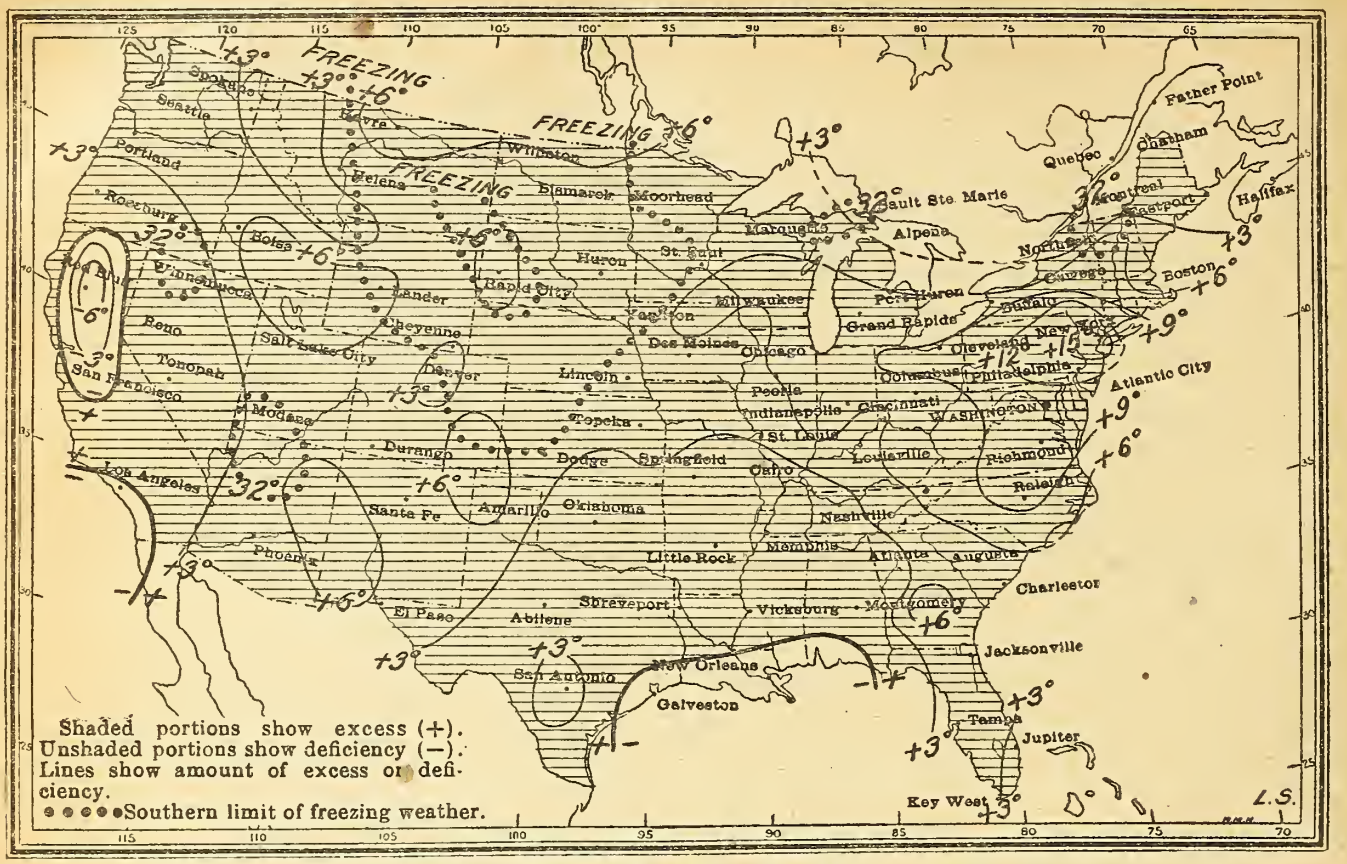


CHART 2.—PRECIPITATION, INCHES, WEEK ENDING 8 A. M., OCTOBER 10, 1922.

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